

# In today's Jordan Times...

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

هكذا من الاصل

## Today's Weather

It will be cloudy, with some rain and a decrease in temperature. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with showers at times, southerly moderate winds and rough seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	11	18
Aqaba	17	27
Deserts	10	20
Jordan Valley	14	24

Wednesday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 29, Sunset Thursday: 6:07 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 5:04 a.m. Sunset Friday: 6:08 p.m. Sunrise Saturday: 5:03 a.m.

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## 'Divide and rule' policy to blame for disorder in Lebanon--Hassan

AMMAN, April 15 (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has blamed misguided policies "divide and rule" for the current violence in Lebanon, and repeated that the Soviet Union must be included in any Middle East peace talks if they are to succeed.



The Crown Prince noted that "the USSR is a fact of life in the area" and said the United States "must visualise a participation (in the peace process) by those who can help change the picture."

"One can hardly picture the United States alone carrying the burden of comprehensive peace in the area," he said, "since withdrawal from the rest of the occupied Arab lands is much more difficult than withdrawal from the barren desert of Sinai, which still faces great difficulties in the framework of the Camp David process."

Prince Hassan also observed that the five-point Gulf security programme outlined by His Majesty King Hussein in an April 8 speech in Britain has "met with approval in the Arab World." The King suggested that the superpowers declare the Gulf a neutral zone; that they concentrate on a speedy solution to the Palestine question; that the defence of the Gulf be left to the states of the region; that Gulf powers guarantee oil supplies to their customers; and that Gulf states be encouraged to seek outside assistance if threatened.

## All smiles in New Delhi



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher gets a warm greeting from Indian Prime Minister Indra Gandhi in New Delhi Wednesday as Mrs. Thatcher begins a visit to India and the Gulf states. Story on page 8 (AP wirephoto)

## 3 killed, 5 seized in Galilee violence

FAR YASSIF, Israel, April 15 (A.P.) — Police held five men today following the death of two people at the hands of an armed mob seeking vengeance for the killing of a youth Saturday at a soccer match.

Tension ran high in this Galilee Arab village, which was severely maged during yesterday's rampage. More than 100 attackers came by foot and car from the neighbouring Arab village of Julis and attacked Kfar Yassif with grenades and machine guns.

A Kfar Yassif man, 33-year-old Mr. Daoud Habib, was killed in his house as he and his wife were baking pastries for Easter, witnesses said. Later, an 18-year-old high school student, Mr. Tahsin Ivriq, died in hospital. Ten other Kfar Yassif residents were wounded. Numerous houses were damaged, three of them gutted by fire, and if a dozen cars were torched. The windows of the church were smashed and its rooftop cross hit by bullets. Kfar Yassif residents said several stores were looted.

The uncle of 16-year-old Salah Hino, the spectator who was killed during a match between his team from Julis and a Kfar Yassif team, said the violence was to be expected.

"I don't justify it," he said, "but when you go to a soccer match and instead of being friendly they come and kill you, people get heated."

Police searched vehicles entering Kfar Yassif to prevent the villagers stockpiling weapons for another round in the vendetta. Kfar Yassif leaders complained bitterly that Israeli police failed to prevent the attack, and that many of the arms used were Israeli army weapons. They decreed a two-day general strike in the village.



The triumphant crew of the U.S. space shuttle Columbia relax Wednesday with their wives after passing a post-flight physical. From left: Virginia Crippen and Robert Crippen and Suzy and John Young.

## A clean bill of health today for U.S. space shuttle's crew

HOUSTON, April 15 (R) — Astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen, the first Americans to journey into space in six years, were reported in excellent health today after their triumphant return to earth in a pathbreaking reusable spacecraft.

The flight by Mr. Young and Mr. Crippen in the shuttle Columbia proved that winged spacecraft can put men into orbit and bring them back to earth with the ease of an airliner.

Dr. Sam Pool, chief of medical sciences at the Johnson Space Center, said the astronauts had come through their flight in excellent condition. "They had a very good post-flight physical and we are very pleased with the way they came out," he said.

Mr. Young, a 50-year-old veteran of five space missions, and Mr. Crippen, a 43-year-old rookie, flew the Columbia on a 36-orbit maiden voyage which ended yesterday with a perfect three-point landing—the first touchdown on wheels by a spacecraft.

The two crewmen were found to be in such fine shape after their arduous 54-hour, 27-minute flight that they were allowed to spend last night at home with their families.

But Mr. Young and Mr. Crippen will not be exposed to the public until they have finished a full week of reviewing Columbia's proving flight with officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The excellent medical report was a key indication of the success of the mission. One of the main purposes of the shuttle system is to allow people without astronaut training to fly in earth orbit.

NASA officials at Edwards Air Force Base in California were busy checking the key element in the highly complex system—the winged orbiter which Mr. Young and Mr. Crippen flew to a flawless landing on a dry lake bed there after blasting off on Sunday from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Columbia was to undergo further inspection at Edwards before it is strapped on top of a special jumbo jet for a ride back to the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida.

It will be mated there with two booster rockets and another giant fuel tank for its second test flight some time this autumn.

## Wazzan: We'll aid Zahle

BEIRUT, April 15 (R) — Prime Minister Sbfiq Al Wazzan said today his government would intensify contacts with neighbouring Syria to help end the crisis in Lebanon.

Speaking to reporters after a weekly cabinet meeting, he also said that measures had been taken to meet the everyday needs of the besieged eastern city of Zahle.

The market town of 150,000 people, 50 kilometres east of Beirut, has borne the brunt of the fighting during the past two weeks between right-wing Falangist Party militias and troops from the predominantly Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF).

Today Zahle, in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, was reported quiet except for occasional sniper fire. But it was still ringed by Syrian troops and tanks.

Mr. Wazzan said the cabinet agreed there must be an intensive pursuit of all possible methods to stabilise the present ceasefire.

Ministers also decided on "an intensification of contacts with fraternal Syria, particularly to help resolve the crisis and to promote national accord," the prime minister added.

"Measures have been taken to tackle the situation in Zahle on the basis of everyday life," he continued.

## Woman to join PLO board

AMMAN, April 15 (J.T.) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation's Executive Committee will have a woman member for the first time in the organisation's fifteen years of existence, PLO sources said today.

They said the Palestinian National Council (PNC), currently meeting in Damascus, has referred to its legal committee a proposed amendment to the PLO Charter to add six members to the 15-member executive committee.

"One of the new members will be a woman," the sources said.

Mr. Issam Abdul Hadi, president of the Federation of Palestinian Women, is the strongest candidate for the executive committee membership. Other candidates include Palestinian writer Mrs. Samira Abu Ghazaleh and poet May Sayegh.

The sources also said a new "department" to deal with *awqaf* (religious endowments and affairs) will be added to the committee.

## U.S. rethinks its role in Sinai force

CAIRO, April 15 (A.P.) — Mindful that most Arab states don't want U.S. soldiers stationed in the Middle East, the State Department is studying alternate proposals to putting American troops into a Sinai Peninsula peace force, sources here say.

Western sources familiar with the cables between Cairo and Washington, as well as the dialogues between the United States and Israel, say the U.S. might scrap plans for stationing troops in the Sinai in favour of simply paying other nations to do so.

Another alternative, say the sources, is for the United States to provide the border force with equipment and technical experts, but leave it to other nations to provide the troops.

The Sinai force is called for in the American-sponsored Camp David Middle East peace agreements. The documents specify the United Nations should create and manage the force, but the U.N. may be prevented from doing this because of a likely Soviet Union veto in the Security Council. The U.N. cannot dispatch forces without the council's approval.

Egypt and the United States are trying to mount support in the council, though officials from the countries admit privately that prospects for getting the U.N. to build the force are dim.

The job of the force would be to police the Sinai border between Israel and Egypt after next April when the Israelis are scheduled to withdraw from the last bit of Egyptian land they occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

An alternative to a U.N. patrol is the creation of an independent multinational force, something that has not been tried in modern times outside of regional forces or ones serving under umbrellas such as the British Commonwealth.

Egypt and the United States have shopped for volunteers, and while no nation has stated publicly it would send battalions, a number of American diplomatic sources say they are not worried about finding participants.

Members of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration have suggested American troops should seed the Sinai force, which would provide Washington with its sought-after military presence in the Middle East.

But following visits here and to Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia last week by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the Americans got a better sense of how firmly many Arabs oppose a U.S. military presence in their region, sources say.

"They're looking at different options now that would keep the number of Americans at a minimum," one source said of Mr. Haig's aides.

All sources asked for anonymity and would talk about American plans on a background basis only.

A consensus of sources said that if it came to choosing between paying for other nations to patrol Sinai or giving them American gear and expertise, Washington would choose the latter.

"It would give a presence, but out of uniform," said a source.

Israel prefers that Americans join the unit. Egypt has made no commitment, according to Egyptian and Western sources who said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told Mr. Haig the American role should be discussed only after all else fails at the U.N.

## Lebanese group admits to kidnapping Moheisen expected home today, brother reports

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 15 — Jordanian diplomat Hisham Al Moheisen, released yesterday after 68 days of captivity, arrives here tomorrow to be reunited with his family, his brother told the Jordan Times today.

Mr. Al Moheisen said he was awaiting word from another brother, Jawdat, now in Damascus, on exactly when the kidnapped diplomat would be leaving the Syrian capital. "so that we can go out to the border post (at Ramtha) to meet him."

Irbid Governor Muhammad Khalaf Daoudiyeh, who went to Ramtha to welcome Mr. Moheisen home spent two hours at the border post before he was told that the diplomat would not be travelling to Amman today.

Jordan Television, Petra, the Jordan News Agency, and local newspapers sent teams in Ramtha to cover the diplomat's arrival. They stayed there until 5 p.m.

According to the Reuters news agency, Mr. Moheisen was to meet with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad before leaving for Amman.

Mr. Moheisen, the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Lebanon, was kidnapped the morning of Feb. 6 by a gang of gunmen who raided his Beirut apartment building. He was delivered by his captors yesterday to the command post for Syria's peacekeeping forces in the Lebanese town of Shtoura. His Lebanese maid, 41-year-old Zakia Khourl, also was freed with Mr. Moheisen.

group, admitted that his organisation had kidnapped Mr. Moheisen. Mr. Suheil Hamadeh, the military commander of the front, said the group had condemned Mr. Moheisen to death but then relented under Syrian pressure.



## Hussein to Carrington: Let EEC curb Israelis

LONDON, April 15 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today called on members of the European Economic Community (EEC) to put an end to recurrent Israeli acts of aggression against southern Lebanon.

He also called on the European community to adopt an attitude that would steer the Middle East away from polarisation and the policy of power axes.

Speaking at a meeting here with the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, King Hussein also called for the restoration of Palestinian rights, which the King described as "the fundamental element that would bring about stability and security to the region."

The Palestinians must be granted the opportunity to exercise their right to determining their future and establish an independent state in their homeland, the King said.

The Palestine problem is the crux of the conflict in the Middle East and Israel's aggressive policy there threatens the Arab people and the region at large, the King added.

At the meeting, during which they also discussed bilateral and international issues, King Hussein called on the EEC nations to widen their dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Britain takes over the EEC presidency in July. King Hussein is in Britain on a private visit, although he met Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher last week.

## Saudi defence minister expected to visit U.S.

DOHA, Qatar, April 15 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's defence minister, Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, is expected to visit the United States soon to discuss U.S. arms sales to the kingdom, the Qatari News Agency reported today.

The agency quoted well-informed sources in Saudi Arabia as saying Prince Sultan's expected visit was to discuss possible U.S. approval of sale of five radar-equipped Airborne Control and Warning Systems (AWACS) aircraft and parts to upgrade the kingdom's F-15 jet interceptors.

The U.S. Senate has yet to approve the sale and the terms have not yet been finalised by the U.S. administration. The proposed sale has been criticised by Israel, which argues Saudi Arabia may use the arms against it.

A nine-member U.S. Senate delegation led by Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker is on a tour of Saudi Arabia, Israel and Egypt. Sen. Baker, now beginning a three-day stay in Egypt, his last stop, was quoted as saying in Tel Aviv that the fact-finding tour might swing the vote for or against the sale.

The agency also carried excerpts of an interview by Prince Sultan with the Qatari daily 'Al Arab.

The agency said Prince Sultan rejected all forms of foreign military presence in the Gulf area "from any side or of any size," adding Saudi Arabia's stand was "firm and will never change" on this issue.

Saudi Arabia and Arab Gulf states are opposed to a U.S.-sponsored plan for a Rapid Deployment Force in the Gulf to protect the oilfields and offset the Soviet military presence in the area.

Prince Sultan was quoted as warning against any interference from foreign countries in the internal affairs of the area and hinted that if the superpowers are concerned with security in the area and the continuation of oil flow they should not use it as a battleground for their duels and ambitions.

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# NATIONAL

## Regent receives Qatari aide

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at his office this evening the Qatari interior minister, Sheikh Khaled Ibn Hamad Al Thani.

During the meeting, they discussed relations between the two fraternal countries and ways and means to develop them. They also reviewed ways to support the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied Arab areas.

Earlier today, Jordanian-Qatari talks were held here on bilateral cooperation in security and civil defence.

The Jordanian side at the meeting was led by Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar, and the Qatari side by Sheikh Khaled.

Sheikh Khaled said at the meeting that his delegation would look into Jordan's experience in the matters discussed, and would try

to apply the systems in Qatar. The Qatari delegation arrived here this morning for a week-long visit to Jordan. Sheikh Khaled said on arrival that the visit and the talks will give the delegation a

good opportunity to explore prospects for bilateral cooperation. He and his delegation will be visiting Public Security Directorate and Civil Defence centres around the country.

### Prince Mohammad sees P.M.



AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad today called at the prime ministry and met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran. They discussed ways of promoting the tourism industry, and work on a number of tourist schemes.

### Hassan visits armoured troops

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, this morning visited the battalions of the Fifth Royal Armoured Division.

In his address to the division's soldiers, the Crown Prince said that Jordan is trying through the military service to link development with Arab allegiance, and wants to give more to the land and its courageous leadership represented in His Majesty King Hussein, who has always proven his far-sightedness and clarity of vision.

Crown Prince Hassan praised the high training and academic standards of the Jordanian armed forces in all fields.

## Sixth Amman children's book fair to open today

By Phyllis Hughes  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 15 — Amman's sixth children's book fair will be opened tomorrow (Thursday) by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, with a record number of Arabic books.

The fair, organised by the Friends of Children society, includes almost 20,000 books for children of all ages. Half the books are in Arabic and the rest in English.

Since the fair started in 1975, interest in children's literature has grown enormously, according to Friends of Children committee member Miss Margo Malatjalian.

"The fair has become a very important event for both parents and children," she told the Jordan Times.

The society set up the fair with two aims — first to encourage people to buy more books, and second, to sell those books inexpensively.

At first, most of the books were imported from western countries, with very few in Arabic. Now publishers are realising the huge potential of the Arabic market, and are producing books in Arabic.

"The development has been most encouraging," Miss Malatjalian said. "Children's books in Arabic are becoming much more attractive, with bold shapes and bright colours that entice children to enjoy looking at the book before they think about reading the words."

Most of the Arabic books come from Lebanon, but international publishers are now considering setting up a publishing house in Amman, seeing the increased interest here.

"However, we still like to have a substantial number of English

books, because we feel it is essential for children here to develop a second language," Miss Malatjalian said.

The thousands of books available range from ones made of cloth, for very tiny children, to the much more sophisticated encyclopaedias for teenagers. There are novels, science books, books on nature, biology, sports, explorers, inventors, gymnastics, arts and crafts and fairy tales. Then there are simple colouring books.

"Many of these books are in Arabic, and the standard of our own literature is improving all the time," Miss Malatjalian commented. "In the past it has not been a custom for people to buy many books in Jordan, but that is slowly changing."

"We want to encourage parents to realise the value of books to their children's education and development. They are beginning to accept the idea of buying children books as presents, which is a very new concept here."

Any child would be delighted to own some of the books on sale at the fair. They are beautifully illustrated and carefully bound — apart from being entertaining stories.

One problem with the English books is that many of the stories, and particularly the illustrations, do not relate to an Arab child's environment. In a bid to overcome this problem, the Friends of Children are planning a competition for Arab illustrators to provide the youngsters with pictures to which they can relate.

One major problem with Arabic books is that the written language is so different from the spoken word. To encourage children to grasp the differences, specialised books are required.

"First, we want parents to concentrate on talking to their children, telling them bedtime stories and perhaps explaining items they have read in the newspaper," Miss Malatjalian said.

"Then the child's curiosity is stimulated, and they will begin to take an interest in reading for themselves."

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## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 15 (J.T.) — The government has granted Jordan Television a JD 900,000 loan to help its transmission to all areas of the West and East Banks, as well as neighbouring Arab countries, *Al Ra'* newspaper reported today. It said that Jordan Television has recently floated a tender for a project to boost transmission in six months, starting in May. A total of eight international firms have so far submitted bids to carry out the project, the paper said.

AMMAN, April 15 (J.T.) — The Aqaba Spring Festival, which was scheduled to open on April 25, has been rescheduled for April 30, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities announced here today. At the festival art works by Jordanian artists will be on display.

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — The Mauritanian minister of justice and guidance, Mr. Abdul Aziz Ould Hamad, left Amman today at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, he met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and handed him a message to His Majesty King Hussein from the Mauritanian president.

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## Meeting on Arab labour movements concludes

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — A two-day meeting to discuss the movement of workers among Arab countries, and other labour issues, concluded here today.

The participants, experts from four Arab states and observers from three Arab League organisations, called in a statement on Arab countries to grant Arab workers facilities to move freely

and settle in Arab states, and to give Arabs priority over non-Arabs in employment. They also underlined the importance of the role of women in society and their contribution to the economic development of Arab countries.

Population growth in the Arab World does not constitute any obstacle to economic and social progress, provided that this growth is linked to a corresponding rate of economic development, the statement said. It called on Arab states to give more care and attention to the development of rural regions, with the object of raising the living standard of their inhabitants and so curbing population movement to the city.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	7,570	1.670	1.650	1.670
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	6,437	2.240	2.240	2.240
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	2,590	1.520	1.500	1.510
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1.000	1,100	2.160	2.160	2.160
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1.000	1,150	1.600	1.590	1.600
Real Estate Financial Foundation (Refco)	JD 1.000	4,200	1.450	1.450	1.450
Bank of Jordan	JD 2.000	50	12.600	12.600	12.600
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5.000	356	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan)	JD 5.000	877	15.000	14.750	15.000
Al Ezdihar Insurance Co.	JD 10.000	150	14.100	14.100	14.100
General Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	500	2.320	2.320	2.320
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	1,484	1.610	1.570	1.590
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	7,764	2.080	2.080	2.080
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1.000	3,500	0.950	0.940	0.950
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1.000	1,700	1.150	1.140	1.140
Cattle and Poultry Co.	JD 1.000	11,500	0.850	0.840	0.840
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1.000	850	0.620	0.620	0.620
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 1.000	10,100	0.970	0.970	0.970
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 2.000	3,250	1.670	1.670	1.670
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1.000	5,238	1.240	1.240	1.240
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	16,136	1.300	1.300	1.300
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	2,185	3.650	3.650	3.650
National Steel Industries	JD 1.000	2,440	4.050	4.000	4.050
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	1,733	2.000	1.980	2.000
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1.000	2,895	3.350	3.350	3.350
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	500	1.100	1.100	1.100
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 1.000	250	1.580	1.540	1.580
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5.000	907	5.680	5.680	5.650
Woolen Industries Co.	JD 5.000	180	9.800	9.750	9.750
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5.000	200	5.040	5.000	5.040
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	329	29.350	29.350	29.350
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 5.000	1,637	8.410	8.400	8.410
	JD 10.000	59	18.550	18.550	18.550

Total volume of shares traded on Wednesday, April 15, 1981: JD 198,236  
Total number of shares traded: 99,837

### Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989 8 1/4%	JD 10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

## Tennis Talk



## Spectators' etiquette

By Maureen Stal

THIS WEEK and next week I want to discuss proper spectator conduct and proper player conduct. Tennis ranks high as a popular spectator sport. So whether you are a casual spectator watching an informal match, or a member of a large crowd watching a championship tournament, you should be aware of some unwritten rules:

1. Remain seated in the areas provided for spectators. Never inside the fenced area unless you have a specific function.
2. Keep quiet—conversation is quite disturbing to the player.
3. Applaud good play after the point is over. Never applaud an error.
4. If you are interested in the score, keep it yourself. Do not pester other players or other spectators by continually asking the score.
5. If you disagree with a decision, keep it to yourself.
6. If you are asked to umpire or serve as a linesman, you should do so willingly.
7. If you are walking to another court, walk inconspicuously behind the fence of the court at the conclusion of the point. Always stay very still while a point is in play.

## Iraqi envoy delivers JD 20,000 cheque to Shari'a Institute

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — The Iraqi ambassador in Amman, Sahab Al Horani, and an Iraqi delegation including the secretary of the Islamic Information and the director of Islamic Information and the director of Holy Places in Iraq this evening visited the Shari'a Institute in Amman.

During the visit, Ambassador Horani handed over to the director of the institute a JD 20,000 contribution which the Iraqi minister had pledged to the institute during his recent visit to Jordan.

The Iraqi delegation was met at the institute by the Awqaf Ministry's under-secretary, Mr. Izzedin Al Khatib, and several ranking officials.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The American Centre presents an exhibition of paintings and drawings of Jerusalem and the Jordanian landscape, by Ivy Nasir. The opening ceremony will take place at the American Centre auditorium, at 6 p.m. on Thursday. The exhibition will be open to the public from Saturday, April 18 through Thursday, April 22 from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition of Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in the public squares of Madrid. The exhibition is open to the public at Yarmouk University in Irbid.

The British Council presents "It Could be You", an exhibit which illustrates in words and photographs the problems of people with disabilities. It is based on Rehabilitation International's "Charter for the 80s", copies of which are available. Also on display will be the "Handicapped People Book Exhibition", offering an opportunity for those with a special interest to examine the latest books on the subject. The exhibition is open to the public at the council in Jabal Amman.

The Alia Art Gallery, in cooperation with the Mathaf Gallery London, presents an exhibition of works by artists of the 19th century Orientalist movement.

The Franco-Jordanian Friendship Association, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, presents an exhibition of "Tapestries of Madaba and the Handicraft Industry Jordan". The exhibition is open to the public at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

### Films

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents two showings of the film "Man's Fate", starting at 6 p.m. on Thursday. The film will be screened again on Friday, at 4 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Amman.

The British Council, repeating the "Age of Shakespeare" programme which was presented last month, presents "Elizabeth the Ambassador", "The Poet's Eye" and "Introducing Shakespeare", at 7 p.m. on Thursday.

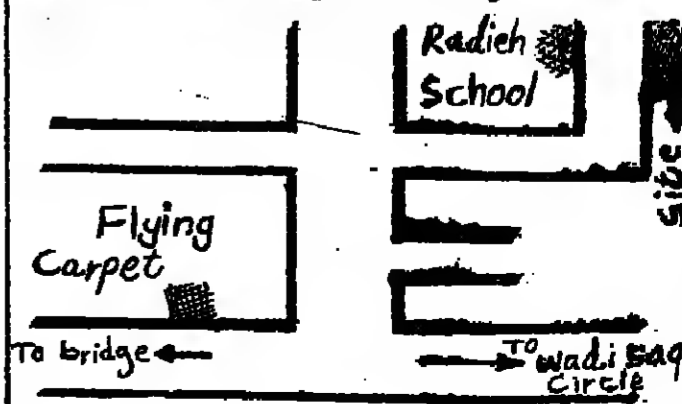
### Easter Services

The Church of the Redeemer (C. Of E/ Anglican) Episcopal celebrates Palm Sunday on April 19. The Holy Communion will be held at 8 p.m., 12 noon and 4:30 p.m. The church is located in the First Circle area of Jabal Amman, near the Ahliya School (CMS), beyond the China Restaurant.

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### Bridge closing dates set

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across the River Jordan will be closed on the following dates as fixed by the Public Security Directorate:

- Friday, April 17, from 10 a.m., reopening on Monday morning, April 20;
- Friday, April 24 from 10 a.m., reopening on Sunday morning, April 26, and
- Wednesday, May 6 from 10 a.m., reopening on Friday morning, May 8.

No travellers will be allowed to cross the bridges before 10 a.m. on April 17 or May 6 except in case of an emergency, the Public Security Directorate announced.

### Arab mineral resources aides to meet here

AMMAN, April 15 (Petra) — The fourth Arab mineral resources conference will open in Amman on April 29, the deputy director of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA), Mr. Ahmad Dakbhan, announced here today.

He said that Arab oil and mineral resources ministers or their representatives will discuss during the two-day meeting subjects connected with the establishment of joint Arab mining projects, and the best means of exploiting Arab natural resources.

The NRA will submit a working paper on minerals and resources and the mining industry in Jordan, Mr. Dakbhan said.

The meeting will be organised jointly by the NRA and the Arab Organisation for Mineral Wealth.

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إلى الميثاق

FRANKLY SPEAKING: An interview with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan

# Conversations on Middle East problems

Interview by Ibrahim Abu Nab

EDITOR'S NOTE: This interview was conducted in Arabic on April 11 and is published simultaneously today in the Jordan Times, Al Ra'i and the Kuwaiti daily Al Qabas.

**Q.** Your Highness, we might have felt a bit awkward hearing Mr. Alexander Haig recently describing his talks in Jordan as frank "in the western sense of the word." I do wish that frankness in the eastern sense will be no less. So perhaps we can start with this paradox.

**A.** It is true we have to distinguish between two kinds of talk within the area and with the outside world. At a time when the Palestinian question is in urgent need of objectivity and real defence, we find ourselves face to face with the element of outbidding, which does not reflect real commitment or the ability to back up words with deeds.

The so-called "hot solutions" called for by some at this particular stage can only hurt our cause and create adverse effects, especially when they are manipulated by the propaganda machine of the enemy to project the Arab World's seeming disarray. In addition to misleading the people, outbidding provides our enemy with ammunition to frustrate sincere efforts.

**Q.** It seems you are not so optimistic after Mr. Haig's visit.

**A.** My definition of the pessimist is a well-informed optimist. The question is whether one can be optimistic in reaching a new start in the search for a comprehensive solution to the Palestine question, with its three basic elements of complete Israeli withdrawal, self-determination for the Palestinians on their national soil with the participation of all parties, and the solution of the question of Jerusalem vis-a-vis sovereignty and religious and civil rights.

**Q.** Has this new start been reached with Mr. Haig, or is there any likelihood of reaching it?

**A.** In as much as he came to listen and find the facts, we have done our best. We showed him an authentic and documentary proof of the fact that Israel, government and opposition, has bypassed self-determination and rights for the Palestinians. Israel's game of stressing the last phases of withdrawal and putting Gaza first has been exposed for what it is worth. It is of course to gain time enough to change the facts and the demographic character of the occupied lands, so that Israel can come out in the end for self-determination for the inhabitants after getting rid of the people who should determine in the first place. This game is well known now to the world.

**Q.** How far did the element of comprehensive participation proceed?

**A.** We believe that comprehensive withdrawal and comprehensive participation are essential for comprehensive peace. It must be remembered that even the Camp David accords provided for Soviet participation in the end, even though the Soviets of course reject it. But it is well recognised that the USSR is a fact of life in the area, and it has its own concept for a comprehensive solution based on Security Council resolutions.

One can hardly picture the United States alone carrying the burden of comprehensive peace in the area, since withdrawal from the rest of the occupied Arab lands is much more difficult than withdrawal from the barren desert of Sinai, which still faces great difficulties in the framework of the Camp David process. The United States must visualise a participation by those who can help change the picture.

**Q.** How much can the Europeans help change the picture?

**A.** It was clear from the last meeting between the British and the Americans that the European initiative can complement the American effort not, as alleged by some, in bringing Camp David out of its isolation; but I think in as much as there is room to develop further the documents of Venice and Luxembourg towards the necessity of Palestinian participation.

However, it does not seem that the thinking of this American administration is yet ripe enough in this respect. It may be premature for them to comment either positively or negatively at this stage on Palestinian participation.

**Q.** What are the means at our disposal to help the American thinking ripen?

**A.** The means at the disposal of the Arabs are many and various, if they only practise clarity, objectivity and avoid outbidding among themselves. As far as Jordan is concerned, it was clear from His Majesty King Hussein's lecture at the British Military Staff Academy at Camberley that no security concepts in the area can take priority over the Palestinian question. The wealth and resources of this area can only be safeguarded by its citizens, who must be convinced first of the achievement of justice in Palestine.

**Jordanian initiative**

**Q.** Can the five points in the Jordanian initiative as contained in His Majesty's lecture be considered as an Arab answer to the so-called "strategic-consensus" and a way out of the Camp David tunnel?

**A.** The five points have met with approval in the Arab World. The Arab-Iranian conflict between Iraq and Iran, which should have been replaced by cooperation in the spirit of Islam, demonstrates an aspect of Arab readiness to defend the number one economic vital interest of the Arabs, which is oil.

I believe that the exclusion of this area from big power competition, as proposed by His Majesty the King, and the attainment of an economic consensus in a civilised way between oil and world economic security, is an issue of the so-called North-South dialogue. It is of great interest to this part of the world, so that there can be a South-North dialogue in which the world can take an Arab exposition of the problem and its solution, in the interest of continued stability in the area for the future.

**Q.** Would Your Highness then consider the Jordanian initiative as part of an Arab and Islamic vision towards a new world economic order?



**A.** I believe that such an initiative, even though Jordanian it is, represents the real ambitions of this area, and can be construed as you have just suggested.

**Q.** We have spent well over 14 years, and many years before that, waiting for diplomatic solutions for not-so-diplomatic issues. Zionism, sir, is a combination of problems smiting the area which are ideological, economic, social, historical, psychological etc... Can we really expect a just and comprehensive solution on the diplomatic front only, even if the American, Soviet and European views meet? Isn't there a need for a deeper search?

**A.** There is a need for the immediate and the far reaching. I would remind you that there were two such agreements between West Germany and the allies, as well as the Eastern Block, immediately after the Second World War. During the last three decades, the concept of detente was built.

I believe that the conflict on Arab land which took well over five decades is entitled at this stage to a detente. This area is not in need only of a comprehensive political concept for the peace and security of its peoples, but also needs concentration on the details of the picture of the future, including the economic and social strategy needed for the security of the eighties.

There is also a need for reconciliation between the spiritual values and the materialistic values of this age. I believe that the traditional communal coexistence and amity in this area has been greatly distorted by the policies of "divide and rule" pursued by those who seek influence in this area. The tragic situation in Lebanon is but an example of the consequences of such policies. The peoples of this area must in all sincerity and clarity see the negative aspects of the conflict in Lebanon.

You have an Israeli society coming generally from the North, and claiming in one way or another to represent the concepts of western democracy and modern technology. On the other hand, the indigenous populations moved away from one another after independence, economically, socially and culturally. One wonders what are the chances of reintegration between all these peoples. I think that the next decade needs, as a prelude, to concentrate upon the real and deeper issues facing the peoples of the area, most prominent of which is of course the search for indigenous democracy springing from the Arab concepts of equality.

How well it would be to try and find in the light of the Arab common experience of parliamentary democracy a new way to express the aspirations of the peoples who expressed them in the sixties and seventies through the Arab summit conferences, and which must find other and various institutional modes on the popular level.

**Q.** It seems to me that the Arab indigenous media, and the press in particular, do not play their role as they should in dealing with the realities of the situation, crystallising the priorities and consequently showing the way to the future. Our media swallow a lot of the terminology coined by the Zionists and often circulate it unwittingly. The lack of institutional research and a free flow of information, and the constant friction of ideas, make our national memory seem sometimes weak, and the vital issues blurred. Does Your Highness notice the same?

**A.** I do indeed. For example in my recent appearance before the European-Atlantic Group in the British House of Commons, I was trying to stress Israeli economic difficulties and explain the link between Israel's vast debts of \$18 billion and its occupation and settlement policies, because there are continued attempts in America and Europe to wipe the slate clean for Israel and exempt it from paying its debts. The meeting was

open and also, as it seems, infiltrated by the friends of Israel, who as some people said were sent by the foreign bureau of the Israeli minister of agriculture. They directed their questions at me concerning the so-called alternative home for the Palestinians.

Naturally the exchange of question and answer was tense and to the benefit of my argument, which prompted a British guest to apologise and describe me as an exemplary guest speaker. However, I was surprised the next day to find the headlines in some Arabic newspapers highlighting, of all things, the fact that I spoke to representatives of the Israeli press. The Arab press not only missed the real story, but made itself an unwitting vehicle for Israeli propaganda, which sought at the time nothing but to blackmail Jordan and try and discredit it among the Arab masses.

It is the duty, I believe, of every intelligent Arab to bring the facts home to the enemy as their propaganda machine tries constantly to bring its poison home to us every day.

**Q.** As regards terminology, there is a perceptible shift now towards describing Jordan, and also Saudi Arabia, as having become "rejectionist", after having been "moderate".

**A.** As far as Jordan is concerned, it is clear that if it wants to initiate a certain dialogue with the Soviet Union, then its "moderation" is put in question by the questionable media.

**To whom is Jordan nearer?**

**Q.** Mr. Haig described the views of his administration as identical with those of Jordan; so did some Soviet diplomats, describing the Soviet and Jordanian stands as congruent. Is Jordan nearer to the U.S. or the USSR?

**A.** Our relations with the powers derive from our own independent view of our cause, and their stand on each component of the Palestinian problem and its solution. International relations are not as simple as to be "with" or "against".

When we call for the participation of the Soviet Union in the process of comprehensive peace as soon as possible, this goes also as a reminder of what had been agreed upon by the two superpowers. The Soviet Union may be friendly to the Arabs

and their cause, but its stand is closely tied to the Security Council's resolutions. That should not obscure our vision of many important issues, such as the demographic problem being created in the occupied Arab lands as a result of the inflow of Jewish immigrants according to American-Soviet agreement.

I do not see how some can have unrealistic aspirations as a result of traditional friendship with this or that power, without trying to assess continuously the various positions. We (the Arab media) lack proper information, and often courage to face the facts. Hence what you described as the weak memory and oversimplification of complex matters.

Take for example the Baghdad summit agreement some two years ago, which provided for the necessity of keeping the area free of foreign intervention. Jordan's position has been consistent with such an agreement, as expressed in His Majesty's five points. I think on the other hand that the Gulf Council of economic cooperation is not far from this, and should not be far from it. But as a result of a misconceived linkage between some western statements, such as those of Mrs. Thatcher of Britain which have been since corrected, some people jump to the conclusion that this grouping is "with" or "against". Such oversimplification reminds us of the many earlier frustrations, when any Arab grouping in any form or another was branded as "with" or "against". Unfortunately we (the media) do not go further or deeper in analysis. Once again I say that research institutes are necessary, within and outside the community of the Arab media.

I have sought to draw out discussion on food security by talking about the 40 million tons of wheat which the area will need by the end of this decade, as I did stress in many meetings investment in infrastructure for irrigation projects, dams and catering for the needs of low-income people. Much more in-depth discussion is needed. What is to become of the agricultural land which is constantly giving way to the creeping real estate? Unfortunately we are accustomed to waiting for injunction from above. We have much to learn about self-reliance.

**Q.** Your Highness, I know that your time is limited. Thank you very much.

*Recommendations of Aqaba conference*

## Streamlining Jordan's tourism structures

By Abia Majaj  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 15 — This week's two-day tourism strategy conference, chaired by His Highness Prince Mohammad in Aqaba, came out with some bright new ideas to reshape tourism-related activities here.

The results of the meetings, attended by representatives of all sectors of the Jordanian tourism industry, including various members of the Higher Committee of Tourism, the director of tourism, the minister of tourism and the chairman of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, have been compiled into a set of 10 recommendations to be submitted to the government for approval. If they are sanctioned, all those involved in the tourism industry — tourists included — will be spared much of the distress associated with what is known as official red tape.

The conference examined papers presented by the Jordanian hotels, travel agents and souvenir merchants' associations, which stated the problems faced by each of the three groups. Solutions to some of these problems — which include inconveniences that hotels, travel agents, souvenir salespersons and tourists are obliged to put up with — were proposed.

Perhaps the most important recommendation put forward at the conference is one that would set up a semi-independent, but still government-linked, tourism authority. The function of such an office would be to handle all the needs of Jordan's expanding tourist industry. Mr. Michael Hamarneh, the director-general of tourism, told the Jordan Times that a revision of the 1968 tourism authority laws would greatly aid and strengthen the new tourism authority, which would replace the present Department of Tourism.

Another major point raised by the discussions in Aqaba was that of the training of tour guides, and hotel and travel agency staff.

It was also decided that a company should be set up which will produce the local handicraft items that are sold in souvenir shops, but



Mr. Michael Hamarneh

His Highness Prince Mohammad

which are unfortunately not all made in Jordan.

The conference urged the development of international and Arab relations in tourism, which includes the exchange of experts; and last but not least, it was agreed that the marketing of Jordan abroad as a touristic attraction should be strengthened.

"The conference was a summation of what we think should be done to cope with the challenges we are faced with, on an international as well as a Jordanian level," Mr. Hamarneh said. He added that this could be most effectively accomplished by the establishment of a semi-independent tourism authority which "must enlist the right (properly trained) personnel."

Mr. Hamarneh also said that an overall easing of Jordanian laws is needed. "With the change in the law, the attitude of the people towards investment also changes," he said, adding that the private sector would be more willing to participate in developing Jordan's tourism industry if the laws were less restrictive.

"The results of the conference are encouraging," the director-general concluded. "All our negativism has been gathered together, and we have finally found solutions which must now be discussed by Prince Mohammad and the government."

Once the tourism authority replaces the Department of Tourism, Jordan's entire tourism industry would benefit, he said, simply because "all the various licences required will be obtained from one area."

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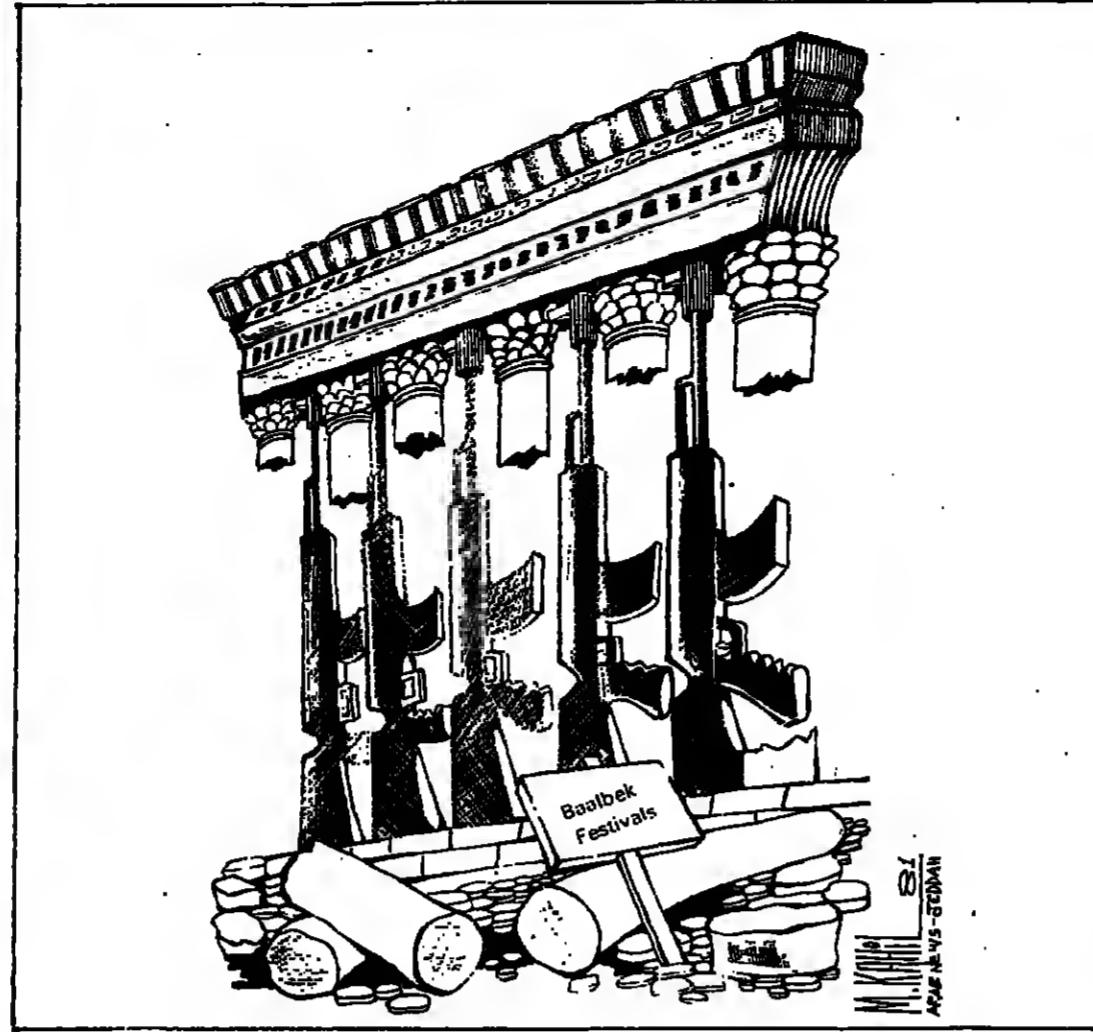
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# Jordan

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## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** In feverish emotion stemming from malice and anxiety, the Israeli officials have begun to make statement after statement to foil the efforts made to return calm to Lebanon. This is evidenced by the chairman of the Knesset foreign relations and security committee's referring to "strategic interest" in Lebanon, and the threat made by the Israeli deputy defence minister that Israeli operations will not be restricted to southern Lebanon.

Thus Israel has revealed its ambitions in Lebanon in an unprecedented manner. It has also revealed its plans to keep Lebanon bleeding and dismembered, and to instigate the Lebanese, one against the other, on the pretext of supporting one side against the other—while Israel is the deadliest enemy of all of them.

Israel wants to make itself a necessary factor in tackling the Lebanese tragedy. This means that it wants to impose its domination

in matters related to the internal affairs of Lebanon. In this connection, it is talking about what it calls its "strategic interest," and threatening to strike anywhere in Lebanon. It is time for all the Lebanese to realise that they have only one option, namely to confront the Israeli challenge which seeks to devour them, or at least partition and dismember their country.

It is also time for the Arabs to be aware of the Israeli plot against Lebanon, now that the plot has become evident and is spoken of in all its aspects by the Israeli officials. The Arabs are duty-bound to rush to embark on a positive action to foil the plot and save Lebanon before it is too late.

**AL DUSTOUR:** One of the most dangerous challenges posed by world Zionism to the Arab Nation, and Jordan in particular, is the project to open a canal connecting the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea. This means that Israeli aggression would be trans-

ferred from the Palestinian to the Jordanian territories, as a second step along the path towards establishing a state of Greater Israel. The project is not an investment, or an attempt to provide Israel's energy needs as the Zionist enemy seeks to make the world believe; but is an aggression directed against Jordan. The canal will not pass through the occupied Arab territories, except for part of the Gaza Strip, but its real aim is to destroy all the Jordanian and Palestinian land on the two sides of the canal.

Preliminary estimates say that the Dead Sea water level will rise by 17 metres, and this means the submerging of all land in the Jordan Valley up to the Gulf of Aqaba under water which will destroy villages, farms, all the industrial projects and the pasturages which constitute Jordan's major resource.

Furthermore, the canal will constitute a water barrier separating the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian lands and separating them from Jordan. It would also help

increase the number of Israeli settlements and settlers all along the canal. This would constitute a dangerous and continuous armed threat to Jordan.

While Israel is strangling in an economic crisis and has the highest rate of inflation in the world, it seeks to spend \$700 million to open this canal. In other words, the project is not economically viable, but its main goal is aggression against Jordan after Israel completes the occupation of Palestinian land.

In face of this great challenge, Jordan is determined to cope with the situation regardless of the cost, because it is defending its existence and right to life and survival. Consequently, Arab support of Jordan is important so that the Arabs can embark on a collective action to prevent Israel from carrying out its aggression, and work seriously to keep the United States, Britain or any other country from financial participation in this aggressive project.

# RED & BLACK By Jawad Ahmad

## Remittances are becoming

There is always a debate going on over the feasibility of remittances of Jordanians working abroad. Some believe that they constitute the major non-domestic income to Jordan, and without them Jordan's per capita income (measured by dividing GNP over population) would drop by at least 40 per cent. Others believe, however, that remittances have been a source of inflation and a cause of misallocation of resources. The truth, as far as I can see through it, is that remittances are a little bit of both.

Since 1977, the official size of remittances as reported by the Central Bank of Jordan has been close to JD 200 million per annum. This impressive figure can be made more so once we relate it to other basic indicators. Before doing that however, we must adjust the figure in order to accommodate for these remittances which are transferred to Jordan either personally or through money changers. The estimate of remittances once adjustment is made is close to JD

300 million in 1980. The population of Jordan is almost 2.2 million, thus making the share of each Jordanian from remittances equal to JD 136 (\$400) annually. According to 1980 figures, this is equal to about 31 per cent of GNP per capita. Yet, the effect on GNP is greater than the direct one because of the multiplier effect.

Moreover, according to the 1980 estimates of imports, remittances financed about 40 per cent. Measured against government expenditures, remittances are equal to 53 per cent.

Thus, no matter how we view remittances they look vitally important to the Jordanian economy. This is a fact that can not be denied unless we want to look unduly dogmatic.

However, remittances brought with them certain ills -- or rather they boosted certain negative trends in the economy. For instance, remittances have been directly linked with inflationary pressures. They have done so by injecting liquidity in the system

that was not readily absorbed. According to a study by E. Adeeb Haddad of the Central Bank of Jordan, the elasticity demand for cash assets in Jordan has been more than one. In other words, the cash is a luxury because the Jordanian system has an excess of it. Part of that liquidity in the system stems from the increase in foreign reserves, one whose major tributaries is remittances.

Moreover, the inflow of remittances is partly responsible for the high investment in real estate and luxury housing. Other than its dislocation which such a development causes in the housing market, it pushes the prices of land and construction up. This causes an overinvestment in this sector at the expense of other sectors such as agriculture and industry. Such conclusions are corroborated by the reports of the National Planning Council on the outcome of the previous five-year plan (1976-1980).

Remittances therefore are mixed blessing. Yet, no one in a right mind would ask about the optimal size. Not so when we are borrowing to finance our development projects. We need more foreign reserves, and when we have more remittances, the question which should be raised is how to align our remittances with our investment needs?

This can be answered by institutionalising the inflow of remittances and thus rehabilitating them into the appropriate investment tubes. Social security can do that by covering Jordanians working abroad. Moreover, the creation of an investment department which directs potential expatriate investments to the desired areas with minimum leakage is an effective measure.

It is about time we made more proper use of remittances by adopting those simple straight forward measures. The problem is to keep what is coming in and regulating it should be of secondary importance indeed.

## Sound industry

THE MOST recent increase in the price of kerosene and diesel oil has brought home to Jordanian families the inevitability of further price increases in all forms of oil-based energy. Seeing as how all the petroleum products consumed in Jordan are imported, and given the government's policy of passing on increases in the price of oil to the consumer, the future holds out a continuing spiral of rising energy prices. This is a hard burden that is virtually impossible to ignore or alleviate. The Jordanian family, however, does not have to look forward to an endless rise in the amount of money it has to pay every month to provide heating and hot water. This country has an enviable supply of a virtually untapped source of power—solar energy—and it is high time that a major national effort were launched to face up to the expensive consequences of simply importing and consuming greater amounts of oil. It seems to us that Jordan is ideally suited to become a solar energy industry leader in the Middle East, concentrating on the manufacture of small-scale home units that could meet all our hot water needs and much of our home heating requirements. The local firms now producing solar heating equipment are either small workshops that cannot meet the potential demand that exists in the country, or larger firms relying on expensive imported technology. There is room—and pressing need—for a mixed public-private sector company to produce locally-made solar units based on indigenous manpower and components. The future beckons. Why do we not respond?

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY	
CHANNEL 3	13:00 News Summary 13:03 Pop Session 14:00 News 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Brothers in-law 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:03 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:00 Special Feature 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:03 Forest: Guardians of Life 18:30 Country meets folk 19:30 News Desk 10:05 Evening Show 20:30 News Summary 21:00 News Summary 21:03 Evening Show 22:00 Sign off
CHANNEL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Muppet Show 9:10 Feather & Faith 10:00 News in English 10:15 Movie of the Week: "Earthquake"
FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNEL 3	10:00 Koran 10:15 Sabab Day 10:40 Han's Adventures 11:10 Religious Programme 12:30 Kids from 47 A 12:55 Arabic Series 13:55 Castaways 14:20 Soccer 15:15 Science and Life 16:30 At Your Request 17:30 Arabic Songs 17:30 How the West was Won 19:20 Programme Preview 19:30 Religious Seminar 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Series 21:30 Local Programme on Development 22:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary	10:03 Pop Session
11:00 Signing off	12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session	

11:15 Intermezzo	11:30 Business Matters	12:00 Radio Newsrel	12:15 Top Twenty	12:45 Sports Round-up	13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary	13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours	14:30 Discovery	15:00 Outlook	16:00 World News: Commentary	16:15 Assignment	16:45 The World Today	17:00 World News	17:09 Waveguide	17:15 This My Delight	17:45 Sports Round up	18:00 World News: News about Britain	18:15 Radio Newsrel	18:30 Brain of Britain	19:00 Outlook	19:05 News Summary: Stock Market	19:43 Look Ahead	19:45 Report on Religion	20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary	20:30 A Jolly Good Show	21:15 Ulster Newsletter	21:20 In the Meantime	21:30 Business Matters	22:00 World News: The World Today	22:25 Book Choice	23:30 Financial News	22:40 Reflections	23:45 Sports Round-up	23:00 World News: Commentary	23:15 Merchant Navy	23:30 Moments of Being
CHANGES FOR FRIDAY																																			
13:30 John Lennon	1940-1980	20:30 Plain Murder	21:45 Letter from London	23:30 Smash of the Day	Dad's Army																														
VOICE OF AMERICA FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY																																			
GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show	06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions.	17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses.	17:30 Dateline	18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation."	18:30 Now Music USA	19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses.	19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters.	20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)	21:00 VOA World Report	22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.																									
AMMAN AIRPORT FOR THURSDAY																																			
ARRIVALS:	8:15 Cairo 8:30 Jeddah 8:30 Ras Al Khaima 9:00 Dubai 9:15 Kuwait 9:25 Beirut 9:40 Dhahran 15:25 Tripoli, Benghazi 15:35 Jeddah, Medina 16:50 Cairo 17:10 Madrid, Athens 17:15 New York, Amsterdam 17:30 Paris 17:30 Kuwait 17:45 Cairo 18:00 London 19:00 Cairo 19:35 Zurich, Athens (SR) 19:55 Frankfurt 20:00 Beirut (MEA) 20:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 21:30 Damascus 23:00 Cairo (EA) 24:00 Baghdad 01:00 Cairo																																		
DEPARTURES:	7:00 Beirut 7:00 Aqaba 8:30 Beirut, Athens 13:40 Amsterdam 15:35 Cairo (EA)																																		

16:15 Cairo	17:00 Tunis, Tripoli	17:00 Agaba	17:15 Houston, N. York, Vienna	17:25 London (BA)	17:45 Cairo	18:00 London	18:25 Cairo (EA)	18:30 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)	18:45 Rome	19:15 Rome (Alitalia)	20:00 Beirut (MEA)	23:59 Baghdad	01:00 Cairo									
DEPARTURES																						
3:00 Cairo	5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)	7:00 Aqaba	7:00 Beirut	9:25 Beirut (MEA)	10:25 Rome	10:30 Larnaca	11:00 Amsterdam, New York	11:00 Cairo	11:15 Athens, Madrid	12:00 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)	12:05 Geneva, Zurich (SR)	12:30 Paris	12:30 London (BA)	15:00 Aqaba	16:35 Kuwait (KAC)	19:30 Kuwait	19:55 Cairo (EA)	20:00 Baghdad	20:00 Cairo	20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai	20:30 Jeddah	20:45 Dhahran
EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY																						
DOCTORS:	Amman: Furuq Nwar 38189 Mahmoud Abuhadi (Wahdat) (-)	Irbid: Muthar Alhalsbi 3474/2193	Zarqa: Hisham Hyassat 82440	PHARMACIES:	Amman: Nairoukh 23672 Al Salam 36730 Faris 63938 Hindi 44422 Jabal Alnasser 56728	Irbid: Al Razi (-)	Zarqa: Aljalab (-)	TAXIS:	Venicia 44584 Al-Najah 23039 Sports City 63273 Khalidun 62312 Al-Mahd 37312	DOCTORS:	Amman: Daoud Al-Samhour 76892 Ramzi Mazzawi 94788/25809	Zarqa: Hisham Hyassat (-)	Irbid: Radwan Al-Sa'd (-)	PHARMACIES:	Amman: Shadi 25455 Central 24217 Basman 25784	Zarqa: Al-Ahlyyah (-)	Irbid: Palestine (-)					

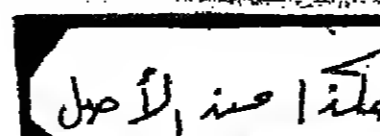
PRAYER TIMES	
Israk	3:33
Sunrise	5:05
Hajr	11:38
Asr	3:15
Maghrib	6:12
Kha	7:50

MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum	Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum	100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37101
Jordan Archaeological Museum	Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a Citadel Hill. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
Jordan National Gallery	Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES	
Saudi riyal	97.1/96.6
Lebanese pound	80.3/81.1
Syrian pound	52.52/0
Iraqi dinar	741.3/740.3
Kuwaiti dinar	1118.1/118.4
Egyptian pound	390.396
Dattari riyal	88.6/88.8
UAE Dirham	933/940
Omni riyal	433/440
U.S. dollar	326/338
U.K. sterling	707.7/711.9
W. German mark	150.1/151
Swiss franc	164.7/165.7
Italian lire	31.2/31.4
for every 100	63.6/64
Dutch guilder	135.4/136.3
Swedish crown	69.3/69.7
Belgium franc	91.8/92.4
Japanese yen	151.3/152.2
for every 100	151.3/152.2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najeh mving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	2111, 27777
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Fireheadquarters	22990
Cablegram or telegram	18
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	10
Overseas radio and satellite calls	17
Telephone maintenance and repair service	11

MARKET PRICES					
Tomatoes	260	170	Carrots	911	711
Eggplant	210	151	Turnips	701	711
Potatoes (imported)	130	101	Bananas	271	2101
Marrow (small)	190	150	Bananas (from makhmar)	235	1611
Marrow (large)	130	80	Dates	261	2611
Cucumber (small)	250	200	Apples (American, Japanese)		
Cucumber (large)	130	100	red, waxed	441	441
Peas	270	200	Apples (Double Red)	261	211
String beans	320	250	Apples (Starken)	211	161
Potatoes (local)	140	100	Apples (Golden)	211	161
Lebanese (head)	50	30	Apples (Shammout)	171	171
Cauliflower	210	160	Oranges (Valencia)	141	110
Bell pepper	600	450	Oranges (Waxed)	118	118
Cabbage	70	41	Oranges (Waxed)	91	71
Spinach	140	101	Grapefruit	231	161
Onions (dry)	125	100	Lemon	231	161
Onions (green)	140	100	Coconut (piece)	211	211
Garlic	270	200	Water Melons	231	231





MIDDLE EAST

They paved the way for the future...

# A kingdom of traders

Written by Philip C. Hammond  
Illustrated by Michael Grimsdale

Classical historians and archeologists have long overestimated us with the importance of Rome. Lately, though, they seem to have realised that the Romans, despite their great achievements, were not alone in the ancient world. In the last 20 years, for example, the scholars have begun to pay attention to a people who made more than a passing impact upon the ancient world: the Nabateans.

A pre-Islamic Arab group, the Nabateans, or "Nabatu," made their first impact on the ancient world as Red Sea raiders, but then, defeated too often, became nomads who next appear herding their goats and sheep along the western coast of the Arabian Peninsula and moving ever northward toward less populated areas. By the early part of the fourth century B.C., they had reached areas previously occupied by a group known as Edomites, who, for reasons unknown, had themselves moved westward after several hundred years of sedentary occupation.

Gradually advancing into this territory — in today's Jordan — the Nabateans found a landlocked site which offered security, pasturage and access to the major trade routes of the ancient Middle East — a paramount factor since the Nabatu, who had traversed the southern ends of those routes, had sensed the importance of controlling them. The site in which they settled, characterised by a towering mountain within a rock-girt valley, had been known in Edomite times as Sela — "Rock" — but the Nabatu renamed it Rekumu when they settled in. Today it's called Petra.

By the late second century B.C. the Nabateans had consolidated themselves, politically and socially, into a kingdom — a hereditary monarchy, resembling sheikhdom — under one Harith I (Aretas I), called *tyranos*. That ominous title soon changed, however; it became *basileos*, the more common Greek equivalent for "king", and eventually *melek*, a Nabatean word reflecting the final realisation of the people's own background and language, and the

culture's own quasi-democratic characteristics. Strabo tells us, for instance, that the king served guests with his own hands and remained standing throughout the meal in order to make sure they were well fed, and the kingdom's coins were reminders that their king "loved his people," and was the "restorer and supporter" of the nation.

By the Roman Period, the Nabateans had already begun to make Rekumu — Petra — a place of beauty. By then they had constructed the main theatre, with a capacity of more than 5,500 people, a paved main street with a colonnade, domed baths, and at least two magnificent temples to the local gods, along with a city now full of other public buildings and private homes.

Decoration in Petra rivalled distant Pompeii, the columns and orders were taken from the best architectural authorities of the day, and the construction was virtually all of quarried stone. In addition, over 850 monumental tomb facades dotted the faces of every cliff, outcrop and mountain in the area. Some were simple, but some rose over 120 feet, with multiple stories and, often, with chambers which had required the removal of tons of stone.

The Nabatu had not neglected security either. The north and south ends of Petra's valley were sealed off by walls — with watch towers, guard posts, and other defensive installations — and the front door was defended by the vast, narrow cleft known today as the "Siq," a narrow passage meandering almost a mile between towering cliffs, and provided with a high dam to divert flood waters and preclude direct assault. Already, Roman legions had marched toward Petra, and though they had been bought off, they had been pulled back the second time, to face internal crises in Rome, the growth of the Nabatean kingdom almost guaranteed a third expedition and thus demanded "preventative" defence.

At the same time, the needs of the people had to be met, and

from the skill of Nabatean engineers came masterpieces of hydraulic and agricultural development: aqueducts, runnels, catabment basins, diversion dams, reservoirs, pressure-piped water for the city, devices to retain moisture on the hillsides, terraces to increase production and intensive cultivation of the suburban plains.

From this strange urban centre in the midst of nowhere, this once pastoral culture expanded until Petra became the hub of a civilisation embracing over 1,000 sites scattered from Madain Salih, 500 miles from Jeddah, in today's Saudi Arabia, to the upper edge of the Dead Sea, with brokers and agents equally scattered along the Arabian Gulf, Egypt, and on into Greece and Rome.

By the early first century the "city" controlled some 25 per cent of the gross national product of Rome itself, with the goods of India, China, Persia and the Arabian Peninsula, most importantly frankincense and myrrh from the south-passing through Nabatean hands. Profiting from their days as wandering oomads, the Nabateans came to control this international trade by carrying their wares on their own caravans, along their own closely guarded routes, using their own rest stops and depots, and collecting their own taxes. Rarely before, if ever, had a single Middle Eastern kingdom so completely dominated mercantile endeavours so profitably.

It's no wonder, of course, that distant Rome, as well as such neighbours as Herod the Great, began to envy Nabatean control of the great north-south, east-west trade routes, nor that the Nabateans developed amazing political skills as well as business acumen. While every other major local kingdom of the Middle East was being absorbed by Rome, Nabatea alone seems to have survived — for over 170 years after the arrival of the general Pompey who came to "liberate" the Middle East.

Nabatean methods varied over the years. Earlier, as noted, Rome's first advance was thwarted by bribery; the legions were "bought" by Antipater of Idumea, the desert area of ancient southwest Palestine, whose wife was Nabatean, and who coe

alleges to strengthen his fight against the Hasmonaean in Jerusalem, his political rivals. Then later, when an investigative team was sent out to determine what part of greater Arabia to conquer first, it was led in circles for six months by the "scout" provided by the Nabatean king, Obodath. And when Antioy kindly gave away Nabatean balsam groves in the Dead Sea Valley to Cleopatra — Herod rented them back — the Nabateans refused to pay the rent.

On another occasion, Augustus (Caesar) decided upon the royal succession — and sent a crown — but the king had already ascended the throne without consultation. Even in "cooperation" with the Romans, the Nabateans seemed to come out ahead. During the Jewish War of A.D. 70 the Nabatean king Malchus sent "help" — to the Roman army. Unfortunately, the Nabatean troops were a bit too efficient for the Roman commander and he sent them back to Petra.

Mighty Rome, of course, was seldom balked for long and eventually the Romans struck at Nabatea through her commerce — the very lifeblood of the kingdom by diverging trade routes in the south to Alexandria and trade routes in the north to Palmyra. Gradually, as a result, Nabatean power diminished — the last king even moved to Bosra in Syria — and in A.D. 106, the legions of Trajan marched through the Siq — apparently without resistance and apparently with the connivance of Nabatean nobles.

But the story did not end there. The acumen of the Nabateans, which had brought them to such pinnacles of progress, did not fade simply because of foreign invasion. As recent excavations at Petra have disclosed, the economic level of the Nabatu does not seem to have diminished after A.D. 106. Instead, new buildings were erected — once attributed to "the Romans", but, in fact, strikingly similar to classical Nabatean decoration — and as late as the fourth century the old trade lines across Sinai and across the Red Sea were coovering at Tell el Shuqayfa in the northwestern Delta area of Egypt — on their way to Rome's transit centre at Alexandria.

Less obvious, and now becoming more widely recognised, was the continuation of Nabatean influence in the arts and crafts.

Again, recent excavations at Petra strongly refute change during the Byzantine period there — and the countless numbers of "Byzantine" structures seen throughout southern Syro-Palestine look very much like their earlier "Nabatean" counterparts. Here and there a cross was added to the vine foliage designs, once a symbol of the god of the Nabateans, but the Nabatean influence lingered on. Dams, reservoirs, and water systems of all sorts continued to be built as the Nabateans had always built them.

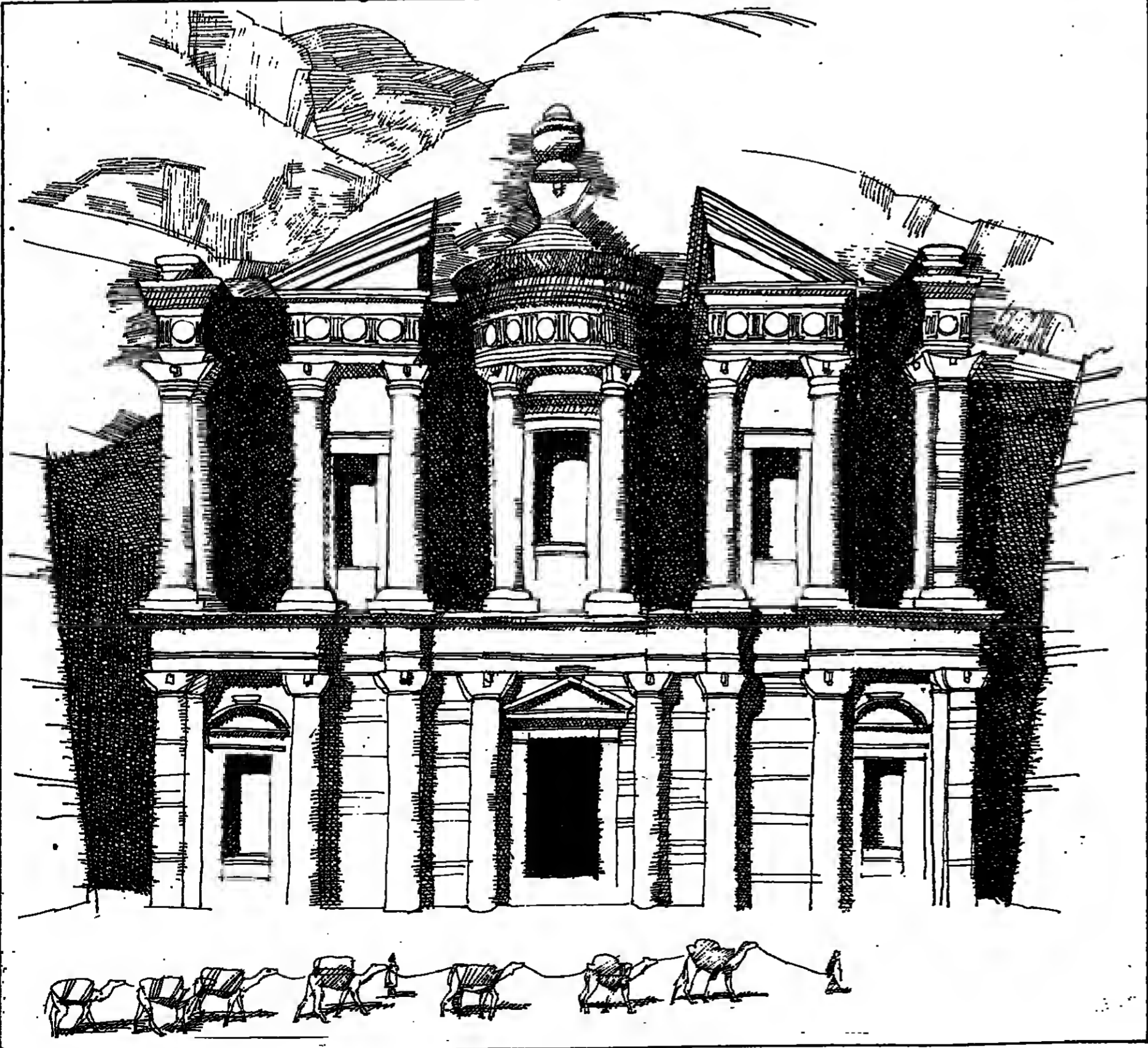
Pottery forms and decoration mirror the same perseverance as do other craft arts following the fall of Petra. And in Egypt, even Coptic art is said to owe a debt to Nabatean art — as business continued — as usual across Sinai and the Red Sea.

How many vestiges of art, engineering and architecture passed into early Islamic times, from the pre-Islamic Arab Nabateans, remains to be investigated.

But whether direct contact can be determined is irrelevant, for around the budding Islamic culture, throughout all of southern Syro-Palestine and Egypt, craftsmen and artists were surrounded with the vestiges of the Nabatean influence. Even Arabic script echoes the increasingly ligatured letters of Nabatean inscriptions, as against the more pictographic scripts of the Thamydians and others of the peninsula. The Nabatu, in short, did more than build the "rose-red city"; they also established an astonishing network of trade routes, outwitted the Roman Empire and paved the way for advances in art, literature, architecture and hydraulics that would not come until Petra, and the civilisation it represented, had sunk into the archives of history and the silence of the desert.

Philip C. Hammond is a professor of anthropology at the University of Utah.

(Aramco World magazine)



**YOUR DAILY Horoscope**  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

**YOUR DAILY Horoscope**  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

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**FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 16, 1981**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Adopt a broader point of view in your relationship with associates and gain increased harmony. Come to new agreements. Take time to improve your surroundings.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Look to business experts for advice you need. Contact close allies in the evening who can be of assistance to you.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Concentrate on how you can be more productive in the days ahead. Take no risks where finances are concerned.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Make it a point to see that today's activities are well organized before you launch into them. Aim to please family members.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) A good day for shopping and marketing. Study a new outlet that could add to your abundance.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handle matters of credit intelligently in the morning and later you can join congenials for recreation. Be happy.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Going after your personal aims will see you gaining them quickly. Try to meet the expectations of family members.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Formulate a new plan that will help you become more successful. Go to the right sources for important data you need.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Close friends can be helpful in a new project you have in mind. Obtain information you need from an expert.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make a fine impression on higher-ups now. Study a new outlet that looks promising. Relax tonight.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) New ideas you have can be put in operation quickly with good results following. Lend a helping hand to others.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure to keep those promises you have made to associates. Avoid the expenditure of too much money.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make better arrangements with those you wish to be associated with in the future. Seek the advice of an expert.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will have the knack of getting others to join in some worthy cause, and should have sufficient education in order to make the most of this ability. Your progeny will be most interested in sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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**FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 17, 1981**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a good day and evening to adopt a new attitude with associates and gain a better relationship. A friend in a position of authority can give you a helping hand now.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates will come to a better agreement now and mutual success is possible. Strive to gain added prestige.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day for improving conditions around your home and making it more comfortable. Look for quiet pleasure.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Show appreciation to associates and you gain their added cooperation. A special talent can bring added income.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) You are able to make your home more functional with little effort. Pay more attention to financial affairs.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be more cooperative with associates and get better results. Be extra careful in the expenditure of money today.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time to study every angle of a property matter that could add to your abundance. Strive to be more successful.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use your charm to make a good impression on others. Showing more consideration for loved one brings more harmony.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are able to handle civic matters in a most intelligent way and add to your prestige. Obtain the data you need.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have fine ideas that should be put in operation without delay. Enjoy social affairs in the evening.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can accomplish much in the business world today by applying yourself more. Avoid tendency to be extravagant.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Meet the expectations of associates and you gain increased benefits. Express happiness with the one you love.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Follow your hunches which are accurate now. Being more thoughtful of loved one brings fine results at this time.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will be one who can easily communicate with others, so be sure to give the type of education that will steer your progeny to success. Be sure to give good religious training. One who will be good at sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



# ECONOMY

## Western bankers to discuss repayment of Polish debts

FRANKFURT, April 15 (R) — Western bankers are hopeful that broad agreement on an interim solution to Poland's debt problems can be reached when banks meet Polish officials in London tomorrow.

The plan to give the bardressed Poles some breathing space moved a step forward when West German banks agreed to postpone repayment of their portion of the \$1.05 billion in capital due over the next three months.

Dresdner Bank said today in a statement on behalf of the German banks that the agreement was conditional on all creditors receiving equal treatment. A similar agreement among British banks was reached last Friday and other Western banks are generally willing to support the plan, bankers said here.

Tomorrow's London meeting, involving bankers from 12 Western countries, is expected to discuss the view of some U.S. banks that Poland should be charged a penalty on interest payments during the three-month period. Most other banks, however, are not insisting on this point.

A German banker involved in the negotiations to reschedule Poland's external debt of some \$25 billion said the German creditors had decided not to press for such a penalty. But the banks are withholding a final decision on the point until tomorrow's meeting.

U.S. banks met in New York last Friday to discuss Poland's request for a moratorium on capital repayments for the next three months. One banker said the U.S. banks had generally supported the interim plan discussed in London early this month between the banks and Poland's foreign trade bank, Bank Handlowy.

"One or two U.S. banks did express reservations about waiving all of the protection offered in the various loan agreements," the source said.

Among them is a provision that higher interest rates would take effect if Poland failed to meet repayments of principal.

For the most part, creditors have agreed to the interim plan discussed in London. "We have heard nothing to the contrary from the Arab lenders, who most certainly are involved."

## Recession hits U.K. defence

LONDON, April 15 (R) — Economic pressures resulting from its worst recession since the 1920's mean Britain must seek better and cheaper ways of fulfilling its role within the Western alliance, according to an official defence paper published today.

Defence Secretary John Nott said in an introduction to the 1981 defence estimates paper said that Britain had already been forced to make deep cuts in procurement of ammunition, fuel and oil and essential spares so that training activity and deployments had been held back too severely.

"I shall be considering in the coming months with the chiefs of staff, and in consultation with our allies, how technological and other changes can help us fulfill the same basic roles more effectively in the future without the massive increase in real defence expenditure which the escalation of equipment costs might otherwise seem to imply," Mr. Nott said.

In the long-term, Britain must re-establish the right balance between constraints on expen-

diture and necessary defence requirements, he said. "We need, therefore, to look realistically, and with an open mind, at the way in which our forces fulfil their roles."

Neither the paper nor Mr. Nott suggested where economies could be made without weakening Britain's overall military capabilities at a time when, according to the paper, "despite growing economic problems the Soviet Union continues to devote enormous effort to strengthening its armed forces."

The defence paper said Britain could not safely or sensibly abandon any of its four North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) roles—defending the homeland, providing land and air forces on continental Europe, contributing the largest European navy, and supplying a strategic deterrent.

The defence estimates forecast British spending this year at £12.3 billion (\$27 billion) about 10 per cent more than the £11.2 billion (\$25 billion) predicted for last year.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### U.K. to civil servants: you only get 7%

LONDON, April 15 (R) — The government vowed today not to increase its pay offer to civil servants who have been waging a guerrilla war of work disruption for five weeks.

The Civil Service Minister, Lord Soames, told the House of Lords a seven per cent increase was all the nation could afford. Union leaders want a rise of 15 per cent for the government's 530,000 employees, whose pay averages £5,000 (\$11,000) a year.

"There is no doubt that members in some areas would like to see an all-out strike," a spokesman for the Council of Civil Service Unions said. "The pressure for action is growing all the time."

The unions claimed that 80 per cent of members joined a half-day national stoppage yesterday to protest against military personnel rearming a strike-bound nuclear missile submarine. The government put the figure at nearer 50 per cent.

Union members today resumed selective strikes throughout the country, involving an estimated 4,500 bureaucrats at 50 establishments at any one time.

Disruptive action at air and sea ports may cause serious delays for Easter holiday travellers.

### Warren Christopher to negotiate for gas

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, April 15 (A.P.) — Mr. Warren Christopher, who worked with Algerian intermediaries to help free the hostages in Iran, has been hired by three natural gas pipeline companies to negotiate with Algeria for resumption of gas shipments, the companies say.

The companies—Southern Natural Gas Co., Columbia Gas System and Consolidated Natural Gas—said they had notified the Algerian state-owned energy company they wanted to open discussions on shipments of liquefied natural gas to the United States.

As deputy secretary of state for the administration of then-President Jimmy Carter, Mr. Christopher was involved in talks with

Algerian intermediaries for the Jan. 20 release of the 52 Americans held hostage in Iran. He now is a member of the Los Angeles law firm of O'melveny and Myers.

### Turkey devalues the lira

ANKARA, April 15 (R) — Turkey devalued the lira against the U.S. dollar in a series of adjustments announced by the central bank today.

The dollar went up in value to 98.20 from 95.65 lira but the Turkish currency gained slightly in value against the West German mark, sterling and nine other currencies.

The West German mark, previously worth 45.95 lira, went down to 45.35 lira.

The central bank said the realignments, to take immediate effect, were made because of recent changes in international money markets.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 15 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.1560/70	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1960/63	Canadian dollar
	2.1775/85	West German mark
	2.4101/25	Dutch guilders
	1.9850/65	Swiss francs
	5.1450/1500	French francs
	35.56/61	Belgian francs
	1081.00/1083.00	Italian lire
	216.35/55	Japanese yen
	4.7055/65	Swedish crowns
	5.4640/90	Norwegian crowns
	6.8360/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	474.00/475.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 15 (R) — Share prices closed mostly easier, with the approaching long Easter weekend making for a quiet session, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 0.9 at 547.9.

Electronics closed above the day's lows, having earlier fallen following the U.K. defence white paper but oils closed at weak levels with Burman down 5p at 167, a level touched prior to its 1980 results.

U.K. government bonds ended little changed in subdued trading while Canadian and U.S. stocks were mostly easier. General shares came off in places from opening firmer levels in mining activity.

GEC and Palessey ended 7p and 5p down on balance while Ferranti recouped a 20p fall at 550. Thorn was 2p higher on the day.

Hawker Siddeley fell 6p to 334p ahead of its 1980 results, moved to 336 afterwards. In the mining sector RTZ firmed 8p the outset before losing 5p of that rise to close at 463.

# Radical changes in oil trade spur BP to diversify

By Nicholas Moore

LONDON, (R) — British Petroleum, one of the world's biggest oil companies, foresees a day in the early 1990s when only half its business will be in oil and gas.

In 10 years' time, says Chairman Sir David Steel, the oil wells will have started to run dry and in order to secure its position BP will have the other half of its assets in chemicals, coal, minerals and ventures like animal feedstuffs. "When you look ahead, you see that oil and gas is not going to be growth industry," said Sir David, who has presided over a radical policy shift designed to transform BP from an oil giant into a broad-based resource company.

Among the oil companies it has taken a lead in recent months in a series of spectacular takeover bids, using its huge oil earnings to buy mineral interests and mining expertise.

It began by spending a billion dollars acquiring the British-based minerals group of Selection

Trust. Then came an agreed bid for the U.S. copper giant Kennecott by Standard Oil of Ohio (SOHIO), in which BP has a 53 per cent stake.

"It is all part of a deliberate policy," Sir David said recently in presenting the annual report of the company, which is 47 per cent state-owned. "An energy company will not do well unless it has prospects in coal," he said.

But he emphasised that BP's mining ambitions go beyond the energy field, into base metals and strategic minerals. "Our interest is in natural resources," he said.

BP's claim to be well-equipped to go out and dig for underground riches rests in part on a long history of proven success at finding and producing oil from difficult places.

It has been hit hard by the rise of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), being especially vulnerable because of its historic role as an "upstream" company which had built up huge reserves chiefly in

Iran, Kuwait and Nigeria.

After taking control of their resources, these OPEC states trimmed output and sold more of their crude direct to consumer governments and national oil companies, cutting out the middleman oil trader's role of BP.

Difficulties multiplied for BP in the past two years.

In 1979 BP got some 800,000 barrels a day (b/d) of Kuwaiti and Iranian crude, but this year the two have supplied little more than 150,000 b/d, while Nigeria nationalised BP assets in 1979 and the company lost 240,000 b/d there.

The North Sea and Prudhoe Bay helped. But the group has cut sales to third parties almost to nothing outside the United States, and in 1980 had to make up crude supplies for its own refineries on the spot market.

BP said 1980 pre-tax earnings were £4.86 billion (\$10.79 billion) compared with £4.36 billion (\$9.68 billion) in 1979.

But rising taxes on its Alaskan and North Sea crude oil earnings

cut net income by 11 per cent. BP reported.

Figures for net income indicated the scale of the contribution of SOHIO, with its 796,000 b/d of crude from Prudhoe Bay, U.S. marketing network and 1980 output of 10 million tonnes of saleable oil.

SOHIO contributed £496 million (\$1.1 billion) to group net income of £1.44 billion (\$3.6 billion) BP announced.

Sir David said the contribution had been held down by the U.S. windfall profits tax, adding that higher British taxes meant BP might have to postpone some North Sea projects.

But he said the group aimed to keep 1981 capital expenditure at nearly £3 billion (\$6.75 billion), partly by selling oil stocks and possibly by new borrowing.

Worldwide BP ranks sixth among the West's industrial giants, on the basis of gross sales proceeds, and is second outside the U.S. only to the other European-based oil multinational, the Royal Dutch Shell

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# Better and safer traffic control

By Neil Heayes

As highway construction and design improves, vehicle speeds increase. And as a result of changes in the design and function of road traffic new and improved methods of controlling vehicles and bringing greater safety on the roads, are regularly being tried out in Britain.

For example, the trend is now away from having signals to indicate hazards and leaving it to the drivers responsible to take suitable action. It has moved towards the use of matrix signals instructing the driver on the course of action to take. In future much of this information will be controlled, with traffic controlled from a single source.

Traffic control was not always regarded as being of prime importance in motorway design and construction but studies of accidents and other incidents involving obstructions to traffic lanes have shown that systems to reduce accidents and improve traffic flow are as vital a part of motorway construction as the carriageway and bridges.

This revised thinking has enabled a standard national system to be devised, allowing traffic on various sections of road to be controlled from a central point in the area. A recent example of this is on the Pontardulais by-pass section of the M4 motorway in North Wales where, in 1977, consulting civil engineers, W.S. Atkins and Partners carried out the design, project control and com-

missioning of a system which controls 90 km of roadway from a single point. This type of development is influencing the type and form that traffic signals are taking.

Much of this work falls upon the Transport and Road Research Laboratory (TRRL) based in Berkshire, southern England, where research ranges from studying the effects of increased parking meter charges to traffic signal trials.

Together with local authorities and manufacturers, it is now engaged in establishing a new generation of signals to keep Britain's road traffic moving rapidly and safely.

A current experiment was started towards the end of 1979 on

a section of the M1, Britain's oldest and still most used motorway, connecting London with the industrial Midlands and the North of England.

Experience has shown that existing signals have not proved effective enough in limiting traffic speeds at hazardous times or in preparing drivers for hazards about to be met, such as breakdowns, adverse weather conditions or roadworks. Measurements taken on lengths of the motorway where signals are sited on central reservations or on gantries over the traffic lanes, showed that motorists would, in the words of TRRL, "be better prepared for hazards and probably respond better to advisory speed limits if the signals illustrated the nature of the hazard and, where appropriate, its distance ahead."

With this in mind, TRRL has commissioned a signal with three illuminated panels. The top panel is identical to existing signals and advises on speed limits or indicates closed lane. A central panel shows one of 12 pictograms representing the nature of the hazard and the lower panels show how far ahead the hazard will be encountered.

This new generation of remote controlled signals replaces nine conventional signals on one section of the Motorway. Investigation of drivers' responses is being recorded by using detectors embedded in the carriageway some 400 m after each of the signals. These are connected to recording equipment at the roadside which notes vehicle speeds, spacing and lane positioning.

A further development of remote controlled signalling came into use on the M4 and A48 Motorways in South Wales last year (1979). This was the first variable message system of its kind to be installed in Britain. Again, W.S. Atkins was the appointed consultant. Operating from a motorway control centre, the specially designed signs from Plessey Controls Ltd., consist of a series of flat elements which pivot to display or conceal a message. The faces are highly reflective and in addition have flashing lamps to draw drivers' attention to the message. Although still experimental, the system could be adopted widely if it proves successful.

Experiments aside, traditional signs are still being improved -- the main objective being legibility at high speed at all times of day or night. Much of this new technology, especially where signs are concerned, has as much to do with finance as regulating traffic and can be related to energy conservation.

For example, traffic signs on motorways and major roads were often lit unnecessarily and in the years between 1973 and 1976 the price of kilowatts/hour for public lighting rose by more than 107%, with further spiralling costs since then. Alternative means of illumi-

nation had to be found. One of these was the development of reflecting signs and among the products pioneered was a reflective material. High Intensity Scotchlite from the 3M group. That company has produced figures to show that 2.68 m by 1.48 m advance direction signs using that type of material could make a 22% saving over electrically illuminated signs. Existing signs can also be effectively treated with High

Intensity Scotchlite material to save on electric illumination.

A further advance in this field is the development of fibre optics. Traffic signs developed by Barr and Stroud uses fibre light guides manufactured by the Pilkington Group. Barr and Stroud claims that the design eliminates the hazard of "phantom images" which can mislead drivers in high sunlight into thinking that a signal is on when in fact it has been

switched off.

The basic components of a fibre optic sign differ from the conventional in that instead of a mask being used to generate the signal shape, several bundles of fibre light guides are employed to transmit the light from a quartz halogen lamp to the face of the sign, using a much smaller reflector than is normally needed. The technique, which has received Department of Transport approval, can also be used for pedestrian signals such as the standing and walking man pictograms.

Country lanes and urban roads present their own particular problems. Local authorities in Britain are being pressed by central government to drastically reduce operating expenditure -- an attractive source of saving is in the maintenance of road surface markings which can be intensive in labour and costly.

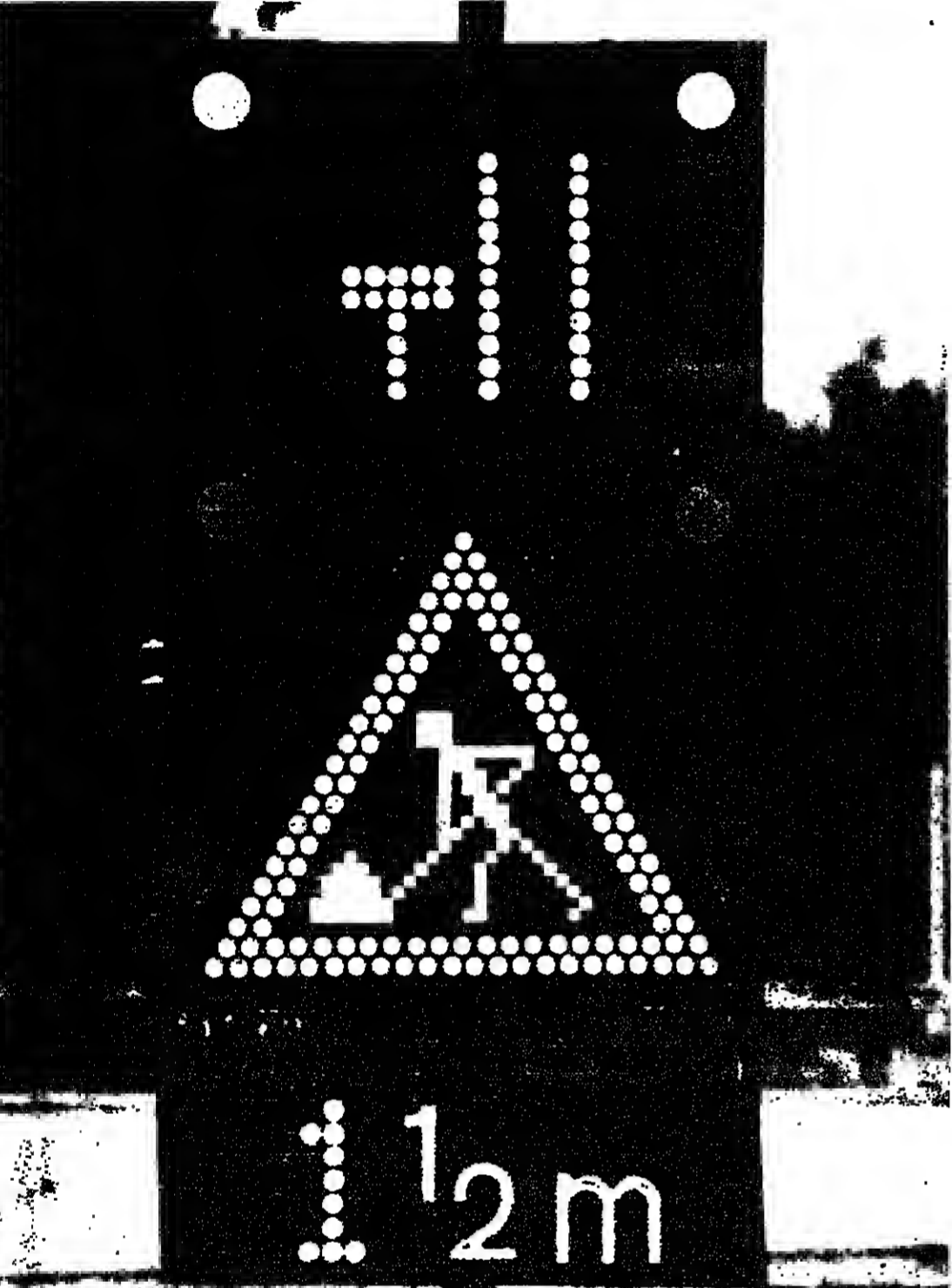
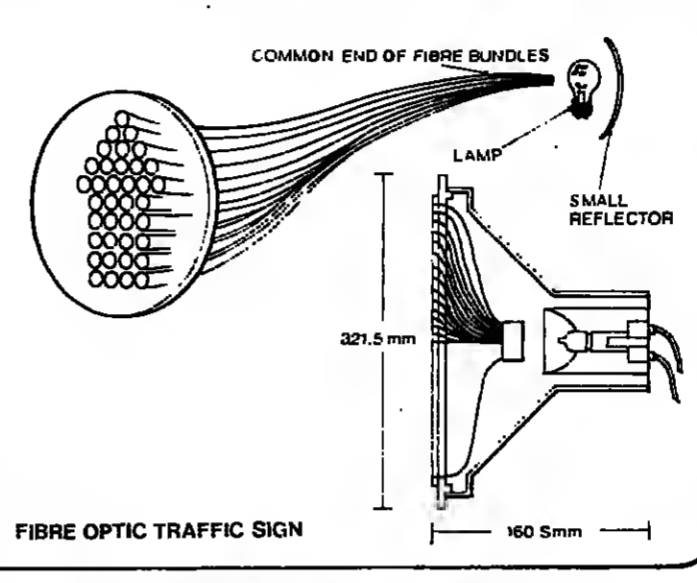
At last year's Trafex exhibition, 3M United Kingdom Ltd., introduced two new products which could help alleviate these problems. "Stanmark" road marking material is based on a pliant polymer film which is applied direct to the road surface. The only preparation required is the removal of all dirt and extraneous material and a dry surface. The material is fixed to the road surface by means

of a contact cement applied to the road and to the underside of the marking material.

The manufacturer claims that the material, available in both white or yellow, will resist weather and traffic wear for up to three years without fading, shrinking, lifting or tearing. Suitable small-job applications include zebra crossings, mini-roundabouts, lines, legends and symbols. The latter can be pre-cut and stored in bulk until used.

Closer to its traditional adhesive tape products is 3M's other new product, Scotchlite, a self-adhesive metal based material suitable for temporary or short term markings. It can be applied direct to a clean surface although for best results a surface primer is recommended. After tamping down, the material is ready for traffic but its special advantage is that it can easily be removed when no longer required, making it useful for applications such as roadworks and temporary lane markings. It may be removed by careful lifting or applying heat from a medium size propane torch.

The production of road traffic signs is expanding in Britain and manufacturers are bringing out better and safer signs. With more goods being transported by road every year, traffic control needs all the help it can get.



New signals being tried out on the M1 motorway in Britain by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory. (Photo of TRRL).

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A Q 8 7  
♥ K Q 10 2  
♦ 10 6 2  
♣ 9 3

**WEST**  
♠ Void  
♥ J 7 6 4  
♦ A K Q J 8 7  
♣ 5 4 3

**EAST**  
♠ 6 4  
♥ 9 8 3  
♦ 9  
♣ A K Q J 10 6 4

**SOUTH**  
♠ K J 10 9 6 3 2  
♥ A 5  
♦ Void  
♣ 8 7 5 2

The bidding:  
North East South West  
Pass 3 ♠ 3 ♠ 5 ♠  
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Declarer ruffed the opening lead, drew two rounds of trumps ending in dummy, and ruffed a diamond as East discarded a club. Putting two and two together, West surely had a lot of red cards, and declarer decided that West had led the lowest of his sequence of diamond honors in an attempt to get his partner to ruff. There could be only one explanation for that -- West had to be void in clubs.

West's hand, therefore, consisted of nine diamonds and four hearts, and declarer began to see a ray of light. Since West started with more hearts than did East, he was more likely to hold the jack of hearts. So declarer cashed the ace of hearts and led a heart to dummy's ten. When that held, prospects really brightened.

Declarer cashed the king and queen of hearts, discarding clubs from his hand, then led dummy's last diamond. But instead of ruffing, declarer discarded another club from his hand, presenting West with a diamond trick and the lead.

This was a situation that West did not relish. He was forced to lead a diamond. Declarer ruffed in dummy and discarded his last club, and the slam was made.

Knowing the prowess of our readers, we are sure that all of you realized immediately that the only trick declarer would lose would be a diamond!

We do not usually publish freak distributions, but this hand was given to us by an expert and we are willing to vouch for his honesty, even though he insists it was dealt, hid and played as described below in a rubber bridge game in which he took part.

North had difficulty persuading himself that he didn't have an opening bid, but he more than made up for that lapse at his second turn. South was delighted by the turn of events -- until dummy came down with that doubleton club.

## THE Daily Crossword by Raymond F. Elsner

- |                           |                               |                          |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>             | 25 Kivi relative              | 48 Ship's capacity       | 12 German art song      |
| 1 System of rules         | 26 Takas in                   | 50 -- culpa              | 13 Corn units           |
| 5 Old World songbird      | 30 Servitude                  | 51 Pick up the marbles   | 21 Army Jones           |
| 10 Name in soccer         | 34 Singing brothers           | 52 "Laughing Boy" author | 23 Stickum              |
| 14 Nerve-cell process     | 35 "...part-ridge in -- tree" | 56 Households            | 26 Senegal's capital    |
| 15 Tiling                 | 37 Word with up or down       | 60 Highly excited        | 27 Likeness             |
| 16 Late queen of Jordan   | 38 Between Mo. and Colo.      | 61 Live coal             | 28 Dramatist            |
| 17 Sch. subj.             | 39 School subject             | 65 -- Janeiro            | 29 Jean                 |
| 18 Supernatural ser-vitor | 40 Creek                      | 66 Surrealist painter    | 29 Practices for a bout |
| 19 Busy body              | 41 On in years                | 67 Thin nail             | 30 Actress              |
| 20 Inturates              | 43 Bay window scraps          | 68 Sober-minded          | 31 Artery               |
| 22 Random                 | 45 Relative of a via          | 69 Goose follower        | 32 "Peer Gynt" composer |
| 24 Martini base           | 46 Holds on to                |                          | 33 Lake in Finland      |
|                           |                               |                          | 36 Wallach              |
|                           |                               |                          | 42 Marred               |
|                           |                               |                          | 43 Medieval calapults   |
|                           |                               |                          | 44 Reduced              |
|                           |                               |                          | 45 Viscera              |
|                           |                               |                          | 47 Occupational ending  |
|                           |                               |                          | 49 Anais --             |
|                           |                               |                          | 52 Gullible one         |
|                           |                               |                          | 53 Colloid              |
|                           |                               |                          | 54 -- song (cheap)      |
|                           |                               |                          | 55 Let out              |
|                           |                               |                          | 56 Middle-              |
|                           |                               |                          | 57 Lecher               |
|                           |                               |                          | 58 She: Fr.             |
|                           |                               |                          | 59 Lapse                |
|                           |                               |                          | 62 Large snake          |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

S	P	I	U	M	E	S	T	A	S	H					
B	O	O	K	E	R	T	O	L	Y	M	P	I	A		
I	N	T	H	E	N	I	C	S	P	R	I	P	E	T	S
T	A	T	T	S	S	Q	U	A	R	E	C	I	S		
E	T	A	U	R	N	S	M	U	T	E					
R	A	G	I	G	I	S	A	L	U	T					
S	E	R	V	I	L	L	E	S	T	R	A	P			
V	E	N	I	S	I	A									
S	P	I	T	I	N	A									
M	O	N	I	N	S	E	I	C	H	A	I	E	L		
D	I	E	G	I	T	A									
T	O	R	G	E	O	R	G	E	E	R	S				
E	M	I	R	A	T	E									
S	O	L	O	T	I	E									
M	E	N	I	S											
E	S	S	I	S											

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## Peanuts

## Andy Capp

## Mutt 'n' Jeff

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SAYES  
GARBE  
TAPCER  
RANLYX

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BOUND WHEEL BEWARE FORCED  
Answer: You might be in need of these inside facts when you're "high up" -- THE LOWDOWN

## THE BETTER HALF



# WORLD

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### U.S. concerned over Soviet ships' visit

WASHINGTON, April 15 (A.P.) — The State Department has expressed concern over the planned visit of three Soviet warships and a tanker to Cuba. "Any effort by the Soviet Union to expand its influence in this hemisphere and particularly in the Caribbean only serves to heighten tensions," State Department spokesman Deane Fischer said. The Soviet news agency TASS has reported that the vessels will visit Cuba for 10 days and apparently entered the Caribbean on Sunday. Like all aspects of Soviet-Cuban military collaboration, "this deployment is of concern to us," Mr. Fischer said. "We are closely monitoring the vessels and will continue to do so to make sure there is no threat."

### Bangladesh tornadoes claim 101 lives

DACCA, April 15 (A.P.) — Over 100 people were killed and over 3,000 injured in Sunday's tornado that battered 17 villages in Noakhali District, approximately 200 kilometres from Dhaka, officials say. District authorities confirmed 71 deaths but also reported several were missing. According to district authorities 1,200 people have been hospitalised and more than 3,000 people were released after given first aid. Meanwhile, a tornado hit Jessore yesterday killing at least one person and injuring 20. Authorities said a tornado which hit Noakhali was reported to have caused large scale damage to the bentenut and coconut crops. Government confirmed that at least 3,000 families were without shelter due to the tornado. Search for the missing is still continuing, authorities said.

### Explosion damages Hamburg University

HAMBURG, April 15 (A.P.) — A powerful explosion damaged the second floor of a building at Hamburg University early this morning, and police suspected the blast was the work of terrorists. There were no injuries but damage was extensive, a police spokesman said. The blast ripped a hole in the outer wall of the building and shattered window panes in nearby buildings. The explosion appeared to be the latest in a string of vandalism, sabotage and street disorders by supporters of 23 terrorists staging a hunger strike in West German jails. Two of the terrorists were reported in critical condition and near death. The hunger strikers are members of the terrorist Red Army faction and the movement of the Second of June. They are demanding to be treated as prisoners of war, which would allow them more association with fellow inmates and less stringent prison controls.

### Hague expels TASS correspondent

THE HAGUE, April 15 (R) — The Netherlands has expelled a correspondent of the official Soviet news agency TASS, a Dutch foreign ministry spokesman said today. The correspondent, Mr. Vadim Levinov, had already left the country, the spokesman said. He gave no explanation for the expulsion.

### Pilots' strike cripples 75% Alitalia flights

ROME, April 15 (A.P.) — Pilots seeking a near-doubling of salaries have declared a strike against Alitalia and forced cancellation of 75 per cent of flights. The walkout threatened to snarl Italian air traffic throughout the busy Easter travel period. The state-owned airline said it has been able to complete 100 out of 400 scheduled flights, and most international flights were cancelled. The independent pilots union ANPAC, which represents 1,500 pilots, called the strike to press demands for a new labour contract and wage increases averaging 25 million lire (\$25,000) a year. The pilots currently earn between 19 million and 36 million lire (\$19,000 and \$36,000) a year, and claim that it is about half of earnings by pilots in other West European countries.

## Margaret Thatcher receives a warm welcome in India

NEW DELHI, April 15 (A.P.) — The world's two most powerful stateswomen, prime ministers Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Indira Gandhi of India, met today in India's capital, decorated with British Union Jacks and banners hailing "Indo-British Friendship."

Mrs. Thatcher was greeted at Delhi airport by Mrs. Gandhi and her cabinet, and was treated to a ceremonial reception including an honour guard of Gurkhas and units of the Indian navy and air force. A uniformed military band played as the white-gloved Mrs. Thatcher reviewed the troops. In a brief speech, Mrs. Thatcher noted the special heritage of India and Britain and said, "I want my visit to open a still more fruitful chapter in our countries' long relationship."

Mrs. Gandhi in turn wished the British leader a "welcome as warm as the (32-degree C.) weather," but added coolly that "there are many problems between us."

The warm official welcome was marred by two demonstrations, one at the airport gates and the other near Rashtrapati Bhavan, the sprawling presidential palace where the British leader is staying.

There was no violence, but at the second demonstration, two youths raced forward as the official motorcade passed and hurled

a "black flag" of protest and what appeared to be a leaflet at the limousine carrying the two prime ministers.

The crowd of several dozen persons had been distributing a printed "Protest Note to Madame Margaret Thatcher" which said: "We the youth and students of India condemn your racial policies. The nationality bill introduced by your government is an insult to the people of Asia."

The note also labelled "highly deplorable" Mrs. Thatcher's support for supplying arms to Pakistan, and what it said was the prime minister's opposition to the Indian Ocean as a "zone of peace."

It was signed by the All India Youth Federation and All India Students' Federation, both affiliated to Indian Communist parties.

The airport demonstration involved about two dozen noisy youths waving black swatches of cloth and shouting "Go back, Go back" at Mrs. Thatcher and "Down With Maggie." They carried placards saying "Repeal Nationality Bill."

## Gen. Bradley buried with state honours

ARLINGTON, Virginia, April 15 (R) — Gen. Omar Bradley, the last of America's five-star generals, was buried yesterday with the full military honours befitting a national hero.

President Reagan's wife Nancy and Vice-President George Bush were among a large group of government and military mourners who attended a funeral service at the National Cathedral in Washington and later the burial at Arlington National Cemetery.

At the funeral service, where the U.S. army chorus sang the West Point hymn, "The Corps," army chaplain Major Gen. Francis Sanipson described Gen. Bradley as "Lincolnesque."

Following the service the flag-draped coffin was taken on a gun carriage drawn by three pairs of grey horses to Arlington National Cemetery.

Behind was the general's horse, traditionally riderless, and carrying only a saddle with cavalry boots tersed in the stirrups and a sword.

Units from the army, navy, air force, marine corps and coast guard marched ahead of the coffin, escorted by the army's oldest active infantry unit. The funeral procession wound its way through Washington and then across the Potomac River to Arlington.

At Arlington National Cemetery, final resting place of presidents Woodrow Wilson and John Kennedy and 176,000 military personnel, including many of the country's greatest military leaders, cannon fired a 19-gun salute and three rifle volleys were sounded over the grave.

Nineteen F-15 jets flew overhead during the service and a bugler sounded taps.

Gen. Bradley's casket was placed in a grave on a slope facing the Lincoln Memorial, with five stars imbedded in the marble tombstone.

## Rationing in Poland extended

WARSAW, April 15 (R) — Food rationing in Poland will be extended on May 1, the official news agency PAP said yesterday.

In addition to meat and sugar, which are already being rationed, the scheme will include butter, flour, groats, cereals and rice, the agency said.

The quarterly allotments per person will be three kilos flour, two kilos groats and cereals and 0.5 kilos rice, PAP said, adding that the scheme would remain in effect until December 31.

The basic monthly butter norm is 0.5 kilos with variations according to age and occupation.

## Violence intensified by Afghan insurgents

ISLAMABAD, April 15 (A.P.) — Urban guerrilla activities including assassinations continued in Kabul during the past week despite the takeover of security patrols by Soviet troops, a western diplomatic report from the Afghan capital said today.

However, it said claims by Afghan informants a week ago that an additional 20,000 Soviet soldiers had entered Afghanistan, bringing the total troop strength above 100,000, still have not been verified.

Insurgents have been hitting squads appeared to be agents of the Khad (secret police) and members of the ruling party, said a diplomatic source who disclosed the report. He declined to be identified by name or nationality.

On Monday, gunmen in a car overtook a jeep carrying five Khad operatives in Kabul's Deh-Mazang district and opened fire, killing all of them. The diplomatic source said the incident immediately triggered unfounded rumours that the chief of Khad, identified only as Dr. Najeb, was among those fatally shot since it occurred near his house.

Twelve party members were mortally wounded in separate incidents last Thursday. Most were blamed on anti-guerrillas although some might be connected to the rivalry between the party's Parcham and Khalq factions that occasionally erupts into violence.

A ranking education ministry official, a party official, was among the victims, the report said. Local sources credited mujahidin or "Muslim holy warriors" as the resistance fighters call themselves, with attacking and setting aflame a defence ministry warehouse Saturday at Beni Hissar, southwestern Kabul.

The attacks were mounted at a time when Soviet troops in the capital were placed on "high alert" status, which was expected to be maintained throughout the month. Sources said this was aimed at preventing any disruption of the April 27 anniversary of the 1978 coup which ushered in the first of three successive pro-Soviet regimes.

Western diplomatic sources reported that "numerous" random checkpoints were set up in different parts of the city and that house-to-house searches for arms and suspected resistance activists continued. Military helicopters frequently patrolled the skies over the mile-high capital.

Meanwhile, a bomb went off in a toilet of Kabul University's faculty of literature building on April 8 but apparently caused no injuries. Students reportedly have been resentful of the presence of Soviet professors and Afghan party commissars who were recently brought on the campus, the report added.

In the meantime, Javiet Petez de Cuellar, U.N. under-secretary general, departed for Kabul today to sound out Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost on the possibility of holding U.N.-sponsored talks to resolve regional problems arising from the Afghan crisis.

Mr. De Cuellar, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's special representative, met yesterday with Gen. Mohammad Zia ul-Haq and Foreign Minister Agha Shahi who reiterated their government's previous stated desire to hold negotiations on the Afghan crisis.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### U.S. basketball playoffs

NEW YORK, April 15 (A.P.) — The Kansas City Kings, who leads the best-of-seven Western Conference semifinal in the National Basketball Association by 3-1, will try to finish off the Phoenix Suns tonight in Phoenix, Arizona. Also San Antonio play Houston and Milwaukee is at Philadelphia. Emmue Grunfeld, proving to be some kind of royalty with the Kings. He was drafted on the first round in 1977 by Milwaukee as a forward but proved too small to play a frontcourt position in the NBA. He was traded to Kansas City in 1979 and converted into a guard, at which position he started 27 games this season because of injuries to regulars Phil Ford and Otis Birdsong. Grunfeld has been a star since Ford collided with Golden State's Lloyd Free in a late-season game suffered a scratched eye, which led to blurred vision. When Birdsong injured an ankle in the play small forward Scott Wedman was shifted to guard alongside Grunfeld. In Sunday's 102-99 Kansas City victory, Grunfeld played the full 48 minutes and scored 27 points. "At first I did was bring the ball up and try to get everyone involved in the offence," he said. "That was not too difficult. The big thing is the players and coach were willing to be patient with me and adjust their style. With Phil (Ford), we ran. With me we have become more of a set-up team, and that has caused the Suns a lot of their problems. We took them out of their rhythm." Also executing well are the Houston Rockets, who took a 3-2 lead in the other west semifinal by beating the Spurs 123-117 last night at San Antonio. In late NL action on the West Coast, rookie Bruce Berenyi tossed a two-hitter and Dave Concepcion stroked a two-run double in the first inning to lead the Cincinnati Reds to a 4-0 victory over the San Diego Padres. Los Angeles rookie sensation Fernando Valenzuela finally gave up an earned run after 34 innings of major league pitching, but buried a four-hitter as the Dodgers downed the San Francisco Giants 7-1. In the AL, Mike Norris buried a four-hitter and Tony Arma delivered the key hit in a three-run sixth inning as the undefeated Oakland A's beat the California Angels 5-2 for their sixth consecutive triumph. Ron Jacon homered twice and Roy Smalley hit another as the Minnesota Twins broke a string of 6 scoreless innings and defeated the Seattle Mariners 5-4.

### South Koreans go down in world table tennis

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia, April 15 (R) — Controversy has marked a number of world table tennis championships, and the 36th in the series opened here yesterday with an argument over rankings. The first round matches in the men's and women's team events began against the background of a protest by Denmark, the Netherlands and Canada about the inclusion of South Korea in the top groups. The three countries protested to the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) because their teams were put in lower categories. That situation arose because of South Korea's return to the championships—they did not compete in the 1977 world event in Pyongyang, North Korea—and an ITTF decision last year to cut the number of teams in the top category by two, to 16. Consequently, the Danish men's team and the Netherlands women were relegated from the first category, in which countries compete for the world team titles. Remaining categories provide the chance of promotion and improved ranking. Canada dropped into the third category of the men's event. The protest was to no avail. Tony Brooks, ITTF secretary, told Reuters: "The ITTF council discussed the protest and confirmed they had not broken any rule in switching the teams. They agreed it was unfortunate but nothing could be done at this stage." It was an unhappy day for South Korea, for both their teams were beaten in their opening matches. The men lost 5-2 to England in the Swaythling Cup and the women went down 3-2 to West Germany in the Corbillio Cup. Hungary, the men's world champions, and China, title holders in the women's event, both got off to a good start. Hungary defeated Italy 5-2 and China beat Finland 3-0.

# Isolation awaits the 'exporter of revolution'

By Claude Regis

BUENOS AIRES — Colombia's decision last month to suspend relations with Cuba, accusing it of training anti-government Colombian guerrillas, could herald a new period of regional isolation for the Fidel Castro government.

The break came as the communist island's relations with several other countries in the hemisphere were growing increasingly cool.

Two decades ago Latin American nations, with the exception of Mexico, severed ties with Cuba and expelled it from the Organisation of American States (OAS), accusing it of trying to export its revolution.

During the past seven years, however, Havana managed to come in from the cold as an increasing number of countries in the region restored full diplomatic

and trade relations. They included Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Ecuador. Chile, under socialist president Salvador Allende, recognised Cuba in 1970.

But Chile broke relations with Cuba three years later when the military took power in a coup in which Mr. Allende died.

Political sources believe the countries in the area had demanded that Cuba stop aiding local guerrilla groups as a condition for normalising relations.

President Castro, the sources said, agreed to the condition, but reserved the right to help guerrilla groups in nations ruled by hardline military governments where peaceful transition towards social justice was deemed impossible.

Consequently, several conservative, middle of the road, and

left-leaning governments exchanged ambassadors with Cuba.

At the same time, a number of member nations began to push for Cuba's return to the OAS fold, although Castro dismisses the regional organisation as the "Washington ministry of colonies."

Some political commentators attribute Latin America's new coolness towards Cuba to President Reagan's hardline stance on communism and U.S. charges that the island is sending arms to leftists in El Salvador.

Under President Jimmy Carter, they argue, there was a more relaxed attitude towards Cuba — the two countries opened liaison offices in each other's countries — and this was reflected in the area as a whole.

Economic and political pressures have led an increasing

number of disgruntled Cubans to seek asylum in Latin American embassies in Havana in the hope of being allowed to leave the country.

The problem boiled over a year ago when 10,000 Cubans invaded the grounds of the Peruvian embassy seeking asylum. President Castro eventually allowed a mass evacuation of Cubans to the United States.

The incident led both Cuba and Peru to recall their ambassadors from each other's capitals.

The Venezuelan embassy in Havana also houses several would-be exiles and the two countries are involved in a row over their fate. Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins recently called President Castro "the anti-Indian dictator".

Cuba's relations with Venezuela were further strained last year when a Venezuelan military tribunal dismissed charges that a

Cuban exile and three Venezuelans had planted a bomb on a Cuban airliner in 1976, killing all 73 people aboard.

Then last month, more would-be exiles invaded the groups of the Equadorean embassy in Havana before being dislodged by Cuban troops. The Equadorean Government accused Cuba of entering the embassy without authorisation, thus violating the building's diplomatic immunity.

The Cuban government eventually apologised and sent Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon to Quito in a successful attempt to prevent a break in relations.

But the incident led to an unexpected cooling of relations with Portugal in the process.

Cuba accused the Portuguese charge d'affaires in Havana of being an agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and charged that he had helped engineer the

Ecuadorian embassy takeover.

Portugal lodged a strong protest against the charge and declared the Cuban Ambassador unwelcome in Lisbon after Cuba rejected the Portuguese protest.

But Colombia's charges that Cuba was training Colombian leftist guerrillas could constitute the most important single factor contributing to Cuba's isolation.

The Colombian allegations against Cuba increased concern in Peru, which borders Colombia and has been beset by small-scale extremist violence.

Peruvian foreign ministry officials said the government of President Belandier Terry was treating the Colombian allegations with reserve, but added that relations with Cuba would be affected if they were proved true.

Argentina maintains relations with Cuba, restored in 1973 when General Juan Domingo Peron

returned to power, but other South American nations such as Brazil, Bolivia, Chile and Paraguay continue to consider the Castro Government "an instrument of Soviet communist penetration in Latin America."

Cuba has also lost ground in central America although it has maintained an unconditional and powerful friend in Mexico.

U.S. allegations of Cuban interference in the area have found receptive ears even in countries such as Panama and Costa Rica, which maintains diplomatic ties with Havana.

Former Costa Rican Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio has accused Cuba of aiding the left in the civil war in El Salvador and political violence in neighbouring countries.

In Panama, which enjoys particularly close relations with Havana, right-wing politicians are also pressing for a break and the

daily newspaper *La Estrella* of Colombia's decision to break relations with Cuba "logical and correct."

According to diplomatic observers in Havana, Cuba had its "domino theory" to explain current diplomatic isolation.

When, in the early sixties U.S. was bent on destroying Cuban revolution, the dominoes — with the exception of Mexico — sent toppling toward a break in relations with Havana. In the early seventies, U.S. policy became more moderate and the dominoes began to right themselves.

Now with the Reagan Administration the dominoes once again leaning towards confrontation with Cuba, according to the Havana theory.

REUTER



An arms shipment concealed in a refrigerated trailer truck was intercepted by Honduran authorities recently. Although some of the weapons were traceable to Vietnam, the source of the shipment was unknown. (ICA photo)

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